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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1861.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE GREAT REBELLION.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Grand Review of Cavalry and Artillery by Gen. McClellan.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE

Official Report of the Expedition to Ocracoke.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

Details of the Siege of Lexington.

How the Rebels Succeeded in Cutting off the Supplies of Water.

The National Troops obliged to Drink Vinegar.

Over a Thousand Rebels Killed and Wounded.

GEN. PRENTISS' COMMUNICATIONS CUT OFF

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Lieut. MAXWELL's report of the last affair on the coast of North Carolina is as follows:

UNITED STATES STEAMER PAWNEE,
HATTERAS INLET, Sept. 18, 1861.

SIR: I have to report that in compliance with your orders of the 16th, I started for Ocracoke on that day in the steamer *Fanny*, towing the *Pawnee's* launch. Lieut. EASTMAN had charge of the latter with 23 men and 6 marines from the ship and the twelve-pounder howitzer, and I had on board 6 men and 61 soldiers of the Naval Brigade, under Lieuts. TILLOTSON and REE.

We arrived within two miles of the fort on Beacon Island at 11 A. M., the *Fanny* grounded. I sent Lieut. EASTMAN in the launch to sound for the channel. While he was so occupied a sail-boat, with two men, put off from Portsmouth to cross the Sound. A shot from the *Fanny* brought them alongside, and they piloted us to within a hundred yards of the fort. It is called Fort Ocracoke, and is situated on the seaward face of Beacon Island. It was entirely deserted. It is octagon in shape, contains four shells-rooms, about 45 feet square, and in the centre a large bomb-proof 100 feet square, with the magazine within it. Directly above the magazine on each side were four large tanks containing water.

The fort has been constructed with great care, of sand in barrels covered with earth and turf, and the inner framing of the bomb-proof was built of heavy pine timber. There were platforms for 20 guns, which had been partially destroyed by fire. The gun-carriages had been all burned. There were 18 guns in the fort, viz.; 4 eight inch navy shell guns, and 14 long 32-pounders. The steamer *Albemarle* left on Sunday afternoon, carrying off two guns.

I found 150 barrels also, many of them filled with water. There being no water in the fort, they had brought it from Washington and Newbern.

I landed the men at 1½ o'clock, and commenced breaking off the trunnions of the guns. While a portion of our men and the Naval Brigade were so employed, I sent Lieut. EASTMAN, in the launch, to Portsmouth, where he found three 8-inch Navy shell guns lying on the beach, and one mounted on a carriage. They had all been spiked. There was no battery erected, although we were informed that one would have been built but for our coming. There had been a camp at Portsmouth, called Camp Washington, but a portion of the troops were sent to Fort Hatteras when it was attacked, on Aug. 28, and the remainder retired to the main land.

Portsmouth, which formerly contained 450 inhabitants, was nearly deserted, but the people are expected to return. Those remaining seem to be Union men, and expressed satisfaction at our coming.

Lieut. EASTMAN assured them that they would not be molested by the Government, and that they might return to their usual occupations.

There are no intrenchments nor guns at Ocracoke. The fishermen and pilots who fled, after our attack, have returned.

I tried to destroy the guns by breaking the trunions off with sledges, and by dropping solid shot upon them from an elevation, with little success. I then fired solid shot from a 64-pounder at them, and in this manner disabled them.

Lieut. EASTMAN disabled the guns at Portsmouth, by knocking off the cascables, and leaving them in the salt water on the beach.

After destroying the guns, I collected all the lumber-barrels and wheelbarrows, and placed them in and about the bomb-proof, set fire to the pile, and entirely destroyed it. A light ship, which had been used as a store-ship, and which was run upon the shore some distance from the fort, with the intention of subsequently towing it off, and arming it, I also set fire to.

At 5½ o'clock this morning I started on our return. We met with no detention, and arrived safely at 11½ o'clock.

I am happy to report that the conduct of our men and the Naval Brigade was excellent. Lieut. EASTMAN and Lieuts. TILLOTSON and REEVE, of the Naval Brigade, rendered the most efficient assistance.

I am, respectfully, your most obedient servant,
(Signed,) JAMES E. MAXWELL,
Lieut. U. S. A.

Commander S. C. ROWAN, U. S. steamer *Pawnee*.

DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS COMMISSIONED.

Commissions were issued to-day for the DUC DE CHARTRES and the Comte DE PARIS. They are to be attached to Gen. MCCLELLAN's staff, with the rank of Captains. At their request, they are to be permitted to serve without pay. It is thought to be a good idea to suggest this princely example to a number of our officers.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S STAFF.

Gen. MCCLELLAN is gathering around him a brilliant staff, if titles are a synonym for brilliancy. He has already four Brigadier-Generals on it, all created since he assumed command, and at his request—some of the gentlemen having run up from Captains with a celerity that would have made their heads swim three months ago.

THE SURRENDER OF COL. MULLIGAN.

The loss of Lexington is severely deplored here, and much blame is attached to FREMONT for not reinforcing MULLIGAN. A dispatch received at the War Department to-day represents our loss at thirty-eight, and about a hundred and forty wounded. The loss of the rebels is one thousand four hundred killed, and a proportionate number wounded. It is hoped FREMONT has caught PRICE, and it is generally believed he has done so.

THE KENTUCKY CAVALRY.

Col. YOUNG has not yet been deprived of the command of the Kentucky cavalry, for to-day he received orders as commander of the detachment on this side of the Potomac.

AN ANCIENT PENSIONER.

Mrs. SUSAN HENDLE, of Montgomery County, Md., is a pensioner of the Government. She is ninety-four years of age, and yet came in person yesterday to draw her semi-annual stipend. In accordance with the law, the old lady was required to take the oath of allegiance. It is represented to have been the most impressive scene ever witnessed in the Pension Bureau. Though so old, the good woman fully comprehended the nature of the oath and the causes which had rendered it necessary.

THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS.

The health of the troops, good as it has heretofore been, has improved within the past week, taking the statistics of ten hospitals, distributed as follows: In the E-street Hospital, 85; in the Union, 162; in the Seminary, 118; in Columbia College, 201; in Alexandria, 175; eruptive diseases, 24. This shows a decrease of about 100 since the previous week.

REVIEW OF CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY.

There was a grand review of artillery and cavalry, this afternoon, on the plain east of the Capitol. Besides Gen. MCCLELLAN and Staff, there were present Gen. MANSFIELD and Staff, Gen. MCDOWELL and Staff, Gen. BLENKER and Staff, and the Prince DE JOINVILLE and suite, all of whom assisted in the review. President LINCOLN and Mrs. LINCOLN, accompanied by Secretary CHASE, came upon the ground in an open barouche, and were interested spectators of the pageant. A vast crowd of ladies and gentlemen also witnessed the display. Eight companies of artillery were on the field, comprising forty-eight guns—six, twelve and twenty-four-pounders—under the command of Gen. BARRY. There were in addition twelve companies of the regular cavalry, and portions of three regiments of volunteer cavalry—in all about two thousand men, under the command of Gen. STONEMAN, Chief of Cavalry. The regulars were in command of Major PALMER, formerly of the Second Cavalry. It is a little remarkable that this is the first occasion where the Fifth Cavalry has been all together, and there has never but once before been an entire regiment of regular cavalry together at one post—that was in 1855, when Col. SYDNEY JOHNSON started from Jefferson Barracks to go across the country to the western frontier of Texas.

After the lines were formed, Gen. MCCLELLAN rode upon the field, the salute of a Major-General being fired by the battery on the right of the artillery. The cavalry occupied one side and the artillery two sides of a square. Gen. MCCLELLAN and staff rode through the open ranks, carefully and slowly, and returned to the front. The entire force then marched in review before him. The cavalry by company fronts and the artillery by sections, first in common time, and a second time at double quick. The display was most grand and impressive, but it lacked the spirit and hurrah of a European review. Gen. MCCLELLAN reviews very much as if he were minutely inspecting the equipments of the men. This gives him perhaps a very good knowledge of the material which he has in his hand, but it does little or nothing to arouse martial spirit or to awaken enthusiasm. It brings out no evidence of the dashing recklessness which carries all before it, and which nine times out of ten alone wins battles.

An accident occurred near the close of the review of a serious nature. One of the caissons were upset, by which two cannoniers were seriously, and probably fatally injured.

TREASURY NOTES.

One and a half million dollars in Treasury notes were forwarded to-day to Cincinnati and St. Louis.

A MARRIAGE.

Major H. F. CLARK, Chief of the Commissary's Department on Gen. MCCLELLAN's Staff, was married this morning to a daughter of Col. TAYLOR, of the Subsistence Department. The bride is a niece of Ex-President TAYLOR. The ceremony took place in Rev. Dr. HALL's church, and among the witnesses were Gen. SCOTT, MCCLELLAN, and other military notables. The couple left the city for a brief absence.

PENSIONS TO WIDOWS.

Under previous laws the widows of soldiers who have died of diseases incurred in the discharge of their duty have been entitled to pensions. In similar cases under the new law the same course will be taken by the Pension Department.

FEMALE REBELS.

Only two of the female rebels recently arrested are now in prison, Mrs. GREENOUGH and Mrs. HASSLER. Notwithstanding the reports, only seven have ever been in confinement. Mrs. PHILLIPS, her daughters FANNY and LENA, and her sister, Mrs. LEVY, were recently discharged on their parole and that of Mrs. PHILLIPS' father, who engaged that they should remain in his residence until they should complete their preparations to leave for Fortress Monroe, whence they will be conveyed under a flag of truce to Norfolk. They will leave the city in a day or two. During their stay in prison, the PHILLIPS' continued to utter the most violent secession sentiments, and to express their antipathy to the Government. Mrs. MCCALL, of this city, was released without any other condition than giving her parole of honor, which she readily did. The custody of the female rebels was confided to Lieut. N. E. SHELDON, with a guard of the Sturgis Rifles of Chicago. He has performed the duty in a manner which has received the highest commendation of the prisoners and their friends.

A DIFFICULTY.

Yesterday Major MORIARTY and Adjutant LE FORTE, of the Fourth Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, while riding in Pennsylvania-avenue, ran into a cab team, unloosing one of the horses, and violently throwing MORIARTY from his saddle. He commenced an assault upon the driver, when Capt. AVERILL, Assistant Adjutant-General, attached to Gen. PORTER's Staff, who was in the cab, interfered, and demanded to know the cause. MORIARTY replied insolently, and Capt. AVERILL, after informing him that he was attached to the Provost-Marshal's Staff, told him to consider himself under arrest, and ordered him to report to the Provost-Marshal at once. MORIARTY used profane and threatening language against Gen. PORTER and Capt. AVERILL, and left. To-day Gen. MCCLELLAN sent an order to the camp of the Excelsior Brigade for both officers to report to Gen. PORTER. They did so, and were at once sent to the Thirteenth-street Prison. Charges will be preferred against them, and they will be tried before a Court-Martial. The offence of Adjutant LE FORTE was denying the right of Capt. AVERILL to put MORIARTY under arrest.

MUNITIONS SEIZED.

Yesterday Lieut. WILSON, with a squad of the Fourth Cavalry, proceeded to Unity, a small place in the northern part of Ann Arundel County, Md., and seized a quantity of sabres, pistols and muskets, in possession of Secessionists in the neighborhood. They were a portion of the arms given to a volunteer company raised at the time of the John Brown raid.

GEN. HANCOCK'S COMMAND.

Gen. HANCOCK has been assigned a brigade near Chain Bridge, under Gen. SMITH, who will probably command a division.

Gen. BUELL has been put in command of a division consisting of GRAHAM's and COUCH's Brigades.

Secretary CAMERON returned to-night.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The gallant defence of Col. MULLIGAN is the theme of admiration among the most distinguished military men. It was not until late last night when a telegram was received from Gen. FREMONT that the previous report of the surrender was fully though reluctantly credited. The latter, while informing the Department that he was on the eve of starting with a heavy force, expresses the hope that he will be able to dislodge the rebels from the position they now occupy at Lexington. The deepest interest continued to be everywhere manifested concerning that point, including the military movements in the same direction.

The War Department has determined to vacate the offices of all Quartermasters, Commissioners and other officers, who fail to respond promptly by filing their bonds and presenting themselves for active service.

The Quartermaster's Department is narrowly watching the conduct of all persons employed in the administration of its affairs, and within the present week several removals have taken place, in order to secure more satisfactory service by other appointments.

Capt. JENKINS has been assigned to the Quartermaster's Department under Gen. ANDERSON, and Major ALLEN to a similar position under Gen. FREMONT.

Capt. INGALLS will for the present remain with the Army of the Potomac, although it was understood several days ago he was to be transferred to Gen. FREMONT's command.

Early last night, the barn situated to the left of Bailey's Cross Roads, used by the rebel pickets, and from which a number of our pickets have been killed, was destroyed, being fired by hot shot thrown by our troops.

The military authorities have stationed guards along the principal streets and avenues for the purpose of preventing fast riding, which has been long a source of annoyance and destructive to the Government horses.

The rebels are throwing up earthworks for the purpose of fortifying Edsell's Hill, seven miles from Alexandria, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and two miles this side of Springfield Station. There is, however, no large force there.

AFFAIRS ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.

A BODY OF REBEL CAVALRY DISPERSED.

DARNESTOWN, Md., Monday, Sept. 23.

Yesterday morning Col. LA RUE, of the New-York Thirty-fourth, keeping guard on the Potomac, discovered a body of rebel cavalry on the opposite shore, partially concealed by trees and ravines. From various movements it was supposed that they were in considerable force, and that they meditated constructing some offensive works there. About noon he commenced throwing shells from a point too far distant to produce much effect. Changing the position he threw several shells into their midst, scattering them in every direction. This occured at the mouth of the Seneca river.

The Massachusetts Twelfth, Col. WEBSTER, has recently taken a position which relieves the New-York Thirty-fourth of a portion of the arduous duty of guarding nine miles of the river line.

During the shelling to-day, one of the rebels, by the aid of glasses, was discerned to have on a uniform of the Thirty-fourth, belonging, it is supposed, to one of the killed or captured scouts who ventured across the river last week.

Continued ill health has compelled Col. SEWARD, of the New-York Nineteenth, to resign, and he leaves for his home to-day.

The following nominations by the ballot of the commissioned officers of the regiment, have been sent to Gov. MORGAN, and their commissions will probably be received this week: for Col., Capt CHARLES H. STEWART, of Co. G; for Major, Capt. SOLOMON GILES, of Co. H. The Rev. HENRY FOWLER, Chaplain of the regiment, having resigned, the Rev. Dr. COIT, of Bridgeport, Conn., has been appointed in his place.

Much to the regret of the officers of the first brigade, reports are current that Col. BIDDLE, Brigade Commander, with his Buckeye Regiment, are to be transferred to Gen. MCCALL's Division, near Washington.

In view of the probable scarcity and high prices of fuel the coming Winter, it is suggested that the Maryland farmers along the line of the Potomac would advance their own interests by felling the useless trees of their forests on the first fall of the leaves, instead of delaying that work until Winter.

Winter blankets and new tents are being issued to several of the regiments, in view of the approaching cold weather. Saturday night was very cold, and the farmers predict early frosts in this region.

THE REBELLION IN KENTUCKY.

REPORTS OF REBEL OPERATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Rumors prevail of the burning of the Nashville and Louisville Railroad bridge, at Nolin, 54 miles south of here, and that no rebel troops are north of that place.

Our pickets are said to be ten miles south of Elizabethtown. Two officers and five privates of Gen. BUCKNER's command were arrested near Elizabethtown by a part of Gen. ROUSSEAU's command, and brought here to-day. They are supposed to be spies.

Gen. ANDERSON has issued a proclamation, saying that no Kentuckian will be arrested who remains at home attending to his business; who does not take part by acting as a spy against the General or State Governments, or does not hold correspondence with or give aid to our enemies.

The *Democrat* publishes a letter from S. B. BUCKNER to JAMES GUTHRIE, proposing that GUTHRIE continue the management of the portion of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad under the influence of the forces under BUCKNER's command, and if this should be declined, BUCKNER proposes transferring the rolling stock to such agents as may be appointed by the counties through which the road passes.

The report that lock No. 1, on Green River, had been destroyed is untrue, and it is doubtful whether lock No. 3 is destroyed. Gen. BUCKNER's advice to that effect came too late.

The undestroyed locks are now guarded by Union forces.

Many Union men of this city are much disturbed that the rebels have nearly consumed the eatables of the State of Missouri, and will take advantage of the uninterrupted railroad communication from Richmond to Nolin, Kentucky, and come and devour the eatables of Kentucky during the coming Autumn.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The Legislative proceedings are unimportant.

THE REBELLION IN MISSOURI.

HOW LEXINGTON WAS SURRENDERED.

HUDSON, Mo., Monday, Sept. 23.

The following account of the siege of Lexington is furnished to the St. Louis *Republican*, by HENRY BRADBURN, one of Col. MULLIGAN's soldiers, who left Lexington on Saturday morning:

The fort was surrendered on Friday afternoon. The men fought for fifty-nine hours without water, and had only three barrels of vinegar to quench their thirst.

During all that time there were no springs or wells of water in the camp ground, as has been stated. The supply of water was entirely from the river. There were breastworks all around the camp, with the exception of the portion next the river. It was here that the hardest fighting took place.

The rebels procured a large number of hemp bales and rolled them in advance, and under their cover gradually succeeded in securing a position in the rear.

They then cut off the supply of water, and had the fort completely surrounded.

They made but few charges upon the breastworks during the entire siege. Their object seemed to be to surround the fort and cut off the supply of water, and having succeeded in this, they awaited until Col. MULLIGAN was compelled to yield to a foe more terrible than the 27,000 rebels who surrounded him.

Previous to his surrender he offered to take a position on a level spot of ground, and give Gen. PRICE the odds of four to one in a fair and open fight, but no attention was paid to it.

After the surrender the rebels mounted the breastworks, and seemed mad with joy and delight.

As soon as the surrender took place, they *took down the National flag, and trailed it in the dust.*

An immense amount of gold, supposed to be about a quarter of a million of dollars, fell into the possession of the rebels. It was taken from the Banks, and buried by Col. MULLIGAN in the camp ground some time ago, but the rebels speedily discovered and unearthed it.

Col. MULLIGAN wept like a child when he found himself compelled to surrender.

The morning after the surrender, the men were all released on parole, and ferried across the river. The officers were retained.

The loss of the rebels is not known, but it is thought to be not less than a thousand killed and wounded.

The first attack of the rebels proved more disastrous to them than the long siege which followed.

For a day or two previous to the last attack they were engaged in burying their dead.

PARTIAL LIST OF KILLED.

QUINCY, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The list of killed at Lexington, so far as ascertained, is as follows:

Privates—Charles W. White, Samuel G. Hannah, Wm. H. McDonald, Cyrus R. Tregro, C. Schoville, John Hawley, Daniel Shely.

These all belong to the First Illinois Cavalry. Their horses and all their arms were retained by Gen. PRICE.

Communication with Gen. PRENTISS is still cut off, nothing having been heard from him since yesterday.

FEARS ENTERTAINED FOR GEN. PRENTISS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Quincy, Illinois, Sept. 23, says:

Gen. PRENTISS has assumed command of North Missouri, and started west yesterday. He is now west of Brookfield, and cut off by the rebels, supposed to be a part of Gen. PRICE's force.

Great fears are entertained that he will be captured.

Reports are rife that a body of 3,000 or 4,000 rebels are marching on St. Joseph. An attack is expected there to-morrow.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

LETTER FROM A MISSOURIAN IN WASHINGTON—FURTHER EVIDENCES OF DISSATISFACTION—GREAT DANGER OF THE LOSS OF THE STATE—REBEL DEBT OF $8,000,000 TO BE INCURRED.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 23, 1861.

Gen. FREMONT was absent from his post the greater part of a month after his appointment. On the very day of his arrival at St. Louis, (July 25,) a special agent of Gen. LYON called on him for reinforcements, and to explain that the landing of PILLOW at New-Madrid and the march of Gen. HARDEE to Pocahontas was not a combined movement upon St. Louis, as their organs ostentatiously gave out, but a *feint* to prevent reinforcements being sent from St. Louis to Gen. LYON, whom BEN. MCCULLOCH was preparing to fight. This not succeeding, Gen. LYON sent his aid, and also a field officer, to Gen. FREMONT; they also failed. FREMONT insisted that PILLOW was about to march from New-Madrid upon St. Louis, and to meet this he decided to send 5,000 men to a point opposite Cairo to hinder and obstruct PILLOW's march, and with the remainder of his forces to commence *fortifying the City of St. Louis!* LYON was left to die, FREMONT deciding that LYON's judgment was *at fault* in supposing that Southwest Missouri, and *not* St. Louis, was the point which JEFF. DAVIS had ordered his forces to strike! So much for subordinating an accomplished military man like Gen. LYON to a civilian like FREMONT, who had never studied a military book, nor even so much as seen a battle. FREMONT sent his 5,000 men to meet the terrible PILLOW, and then commenced his fortifications at St. Louis! He is actually fortifying it *now!*

Thus, by allowing the weakest, silliest, most incompetent of all the rebel Generals to deceive him by a transparent feint, and beguiling him into the wrong-placing of 5,000 soldiers, FREMONT lost to the country Gen. LYON and his Army. This loss occurred on the 10th of August. Shortly after this, Gen. PRICE left Springfield for Lexington, about 220 miles off. He marched directly to his object, and on the usually traveled route, with an Army of upwards of 20,000 men. To prevent the capture of this beautiful and important city, Gen. FREMONT ordered it occupied by 3,500 men! He allowed his 60,000 men to remain scattered from Dan to Beersheba; he had left LYON to hold Springfield with five thousand five hundred men, against more than twenty thousand, and yet in the face of that disaster—a disaster produced by setting up his inexperienced judgment against the matured one of an experienced General—FREMONT placed MULLIGAN in Lexington to resist 20,000 men with a force smaller by 2,000 men than was that of LYON! Hence a *second* army was utterly lost. Lost by reason of the same want of judgment that caused the loss of the first. Lost, not by treachery, not by cowardice, not by want of skill on the part of those who fought the battles, but by *the lack of judgment* exhibited by the civilian who *controlled* movements of which he has neither theoretical nor practical knowledge.

BEN. MCCULLOUCH in a day or two, according to the latest accounts, will arrive at Lexington, with some 12,000 regulars of the rebel army, to unite with the victorious Missourians. This great force will be swelled in its march to Jefferson City by the forces of MARTIN GREEN, PARSONS, REED, and others of less note, and will give MCCULLOUCH a force of near 50,000 men before he reaches the State Capital.

Of course he will be met by the largest force that can be collected readily by a civilian who has demonstrated with such painful distinctness that he knows not how to handle troops. The result of the battle to be fought will determine the fate of St. Louis, and of Missouri, and of the Union. If the decision is against us, St. Louis falls. In that event, the election which comes off in a few days will enable JACKSON to be reëlected Governor by his troops and friends in the overrun counties, and will give him a disunion Legislature that can legally fasten on the State the expenditures, script, &c., made since April and amounting to seven or eight millions of dollars! With the loss of St. Louis comes the loss of the Union—the cities of the Ohio River will insist upon the employment of the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois troops in driving the Confederate troops out of Kentucky, lest after some temporary success they should destroy one or more of them. Hence if FREMONT is allowed to lose a *third* Army, it cannot soon be replaced; and Europe, seeing the Confederates not only holding their own territory and shutting the Government up in Washington, but actually conquering the largest city of the United States west of the Alleganies, and HOLDING IT, *would unanimously recognize the rebels.*

Are not these things so? Fellow-countrymen of the East, can you, any more than we of Missouri, *afford* to unnecessarily hazard the very existence of our Government? Will you not join us in an earnest appeal to the Administration to place an educated *military* man at the head of our troops, to fight a battle upon which everything dear to us depends? We have lost two armies in Missouri—another will ruin us. I am aware that the Administration is wholly made up of politicians, but I am of opinion that when reflection teaches them *how much depends* upon the defeat of the large army of BEN MCCULLOCH, that they will consent to the wishes of Missouri and allow an educated soldier, of the highest skill and of actual experience, to lead our army against the enemy. They cannot afford to risk another defeat—'twould be fatal. If there was a large *necessity* for putting a civilian at the head of our forces in Missouri, on an occasion so momentous, it would be different. But there *is* no necessity—none at all—no *reason* can be given that will prove that a civilian *should*, on this great occasion, command our army in the coming battle instead of a military man.

Fellow-countrymen! we pray for your influence to have sent to us, not an Army, for we have soldiers enough; but an able, experienced, sober-minded commander, who has the solidity of a ZACK TAYLOR, and the military skill, comprehension and rapidity of a LYON. FREMONT has never acquired the *theory* of, nor ever *practiced* the military art—we beg for a man who is familiar with both the theory and the practice. We have had enough high-sounding proclamations of what *is about to be done* to satiate even our Mexican neighbors, and therefore desire a man who will act more and "proclaim" less. Give us an old officer like WOOL, or a young one like MCCLELLAN, who says little and does much, and we will soon send the disunionists south across the Arkansas line howling. But if the inexperience and incapacity of FREMONT is to be placed in opposition to the experience, dash and skill of BEN MCCULLOUCH, the history of their first encounter can be as easily written *now* as hereafter.

THE WOUNDED AT SPRINGFIELD.

ROLLA, Monday, Sept. 23.

The following is from the correspondence of the St. Louis *Democrat*:

Last night, Mr. HOLLAND, of Springfield, arrived, having left there on Friday last. He is the man who took Gen. FREMONT's modification of his proclamation through to Col. TAYLOR. He reports that Col. WILLIAMS, of the Thirteenth Illinois, is on his way with seven wagons loaded with Dr. DAVIS and about fifty wounded men, which Col. TAYLOR allowed to come, and will probably arrive to-morrow night. This leaves about 180 yet in Springfield of our wounded, of which 100 are able to come to Rolla, if there had only been transportation. Many of the rebel officers oppose the wounded leaving.

Dispatches were read on Thursday last, at Springfield, to the rebels that Col. MULLIGAN had surrendered without a gun being fired, taking 21 pieces of artillery, 6,000 stand of arms and 4,000 prisoners, and Booneville was also taken, and Gen. PRICE was marching on Jefferson City. This is the way recruits for the rebel army are got.

BEN MCCOLLOCH and his force of about 4,000 disaffected Arkansas and Texas troops were confidently believed to have left the State, going south.

THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF FREMONT.

IRONTON, Mo., Saturday, Sept. 21.

At a meeting of the commissioned officers of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment of United States Volunteers, called together for the purpose of giving an expression of their feelings in regard to the course of Major-Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT, Col. J. W. S. ALEXANDER was called to the chair.

The following report of the Committee on Resolutions was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We view with regret the efforts being made to bring about the removal of Major-Gen. FREMONT, and believing that his removal would endanger if not destroy the magnificent Army organized by and now under his command, and thus not only greatly weaken the power of the Government, but greatly encourage the leaders of the rebellion in their efforts to destroy the Republic, therefore

Resolved, That in JOHN C. FREMONT we recognize, not only a great military chieftain, but a true patriot, whose well-known courage, unrivaled genius, and indomitable energy, have marked him out as the man to organize and successfully command the Army of the West.

Resolved, That we unhesitatingly indorse the course being pursued by Major-Gen. FREMONT in the Military Department of the West, and that we will not, under any circumstances, countenance the efforts now being made to remove him, but will, at all times, do all in our power to prevent its consummation.

THE ST. LOUIS EVENING NEWS, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The injunction for suppressing the *Evening News* has been removed, and CHAS. G. RAMSAY, proprietor, and D. M. GRISSAM, editor, have been released, assurance having having been given that they will not hereafter publish statements about military matters as facts, without first learning their truth, and that they will not publish anything injurious to the interests of the Government.

The *News* has always been a strong Union paper.

Military men here do not regard the simple capture of Lexington as injurious, but in a mere military point of view, think it an advantage to us.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

THE RELEASE OF ROSS WINANS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Sept. 23,
Via BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

ROSS WINANS having taken the oath of allegiance, was this morning released, and will to-night accompany his son to Baltimore.

The other prisoners are still in close confinement.

Commodore STRINGHAM was to-day relieved by Capt. GOLDSBOROUGH, and will proceed to-night to Washington.

Col. DE RUSSEY leaves Old Point to-day to assume forthwith the command of the Engineer Department in California. He has long been in charge of that Department at Old Point, and the removal of no officer since the beginning of the rebellion has caused so general a feeling of regret. He is succeeded by Capt. STEWARD, a most efficient officer.

For three days in succession a flag of truce has gone to Norfolk for the accommodation of a few ladies, meanwhile two have arrived from Norfolk on a similar errand.

NATIONAL LOAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The subscription to the National Loan amounted to $84,000 at JAY COOKE & Co.'s, to-day.

THE NINTH MAINE EN ROUTE.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The Ninth Maine regiment passed through here this afternoon, *en route* for Washington.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Movements of the British Princess Royal.

EARL RUSSELL ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

Another Letter from Dr. Russell to the London Times.

Comments of the British Press on American Affairs.

SPAIN AND THE MEXICAN DIFFICULTY.

Affairs in Naples.

The new screw steamship *City of New-York*, Capt. PETRIE, which sailed from Liverpool at 1 P. M. on the 11th, and from Queenstown on the 12th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Bohemian* reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 11th inst.

The leading items of news have been anticipated by the *Persia*.

Politically there is no news of importance.

The London *Official Gazette* contains an extract of a dispatch from Lord LYONS, dated Washington, Aug. 19, inclosing a copy of a notice which appeared in the papers of that date to the effect that no person would be allowed to leave or land in the United States without a passport. Lord LYONS states that he had received no official notice of this order.

The Paris *Pays* had given currency to a rumor that the Prince of Wales was engaged to be married to a Danish Princess, but in a later issue it declared the rumor to be without foundation.

Prince ALFRED expected to leave England for Halifax about the 20th ultimo, to rejoin his ship in the North American squadron.

The Juries in the matter of the two recent railway accidents, which involved such frightful loss of life, had returned verdicts tantamount to manslaughter against a station-master in one instance, and against a signal man in the other.

In contemplation of the apprehended failure of the cotton supply from America, one of the greatest spinning and manufacturing firms in the City of Manchester is circulating a notice announcing that it is probable the cotton mills will be compelled to work very short time, and many of them may have to close during the approaching Winter, and exhorting the work people to economise.

BEN. CAUNT, the well-known pugilist, had been found dead in his bed.

The Paris *Pays* denies that Earl RUSSELL had written any note promising Italy the support of England in case of a disagreement with France.

The Paris Bourse was heavy on the 10th, closing at 68.95 for Rentes.

The *Correspondencia Autografa* says that Spain, in conjunction with England and France, will intervene in Mexico by sending troops into that country from Cuba.

Several battalions of the National Guard had been mobilized, in order to relieve the garrisons at various places. The *Opinione* of Turin, in replying to the late attacks at Rome and Paris on Baron RICASOLI's circular, promises the public a document proving the organization of a central Bourbon Committee at Rome.

The French posts in the direction of the Tuscan frontier had been reinforced.

A Naples dispatch says the submission of brigand chiefs continued.

Gen. CIALDINI had given a grand dinner in honor of the British Admiral MUNDY.

A dispatch from Ragusa announces that the Turkish troops had crossed the Montenegrin frontier.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

Later Letters from Mr. Russell, Correspondent of the London Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, 1861.

It is not to be supposed, for one moment, that the American people cannot furnish the materials of as fine an army as the world could produce. No one questions the gallantry of their race. They combine the *fuira Francese* with the cold courage of the Anglo-Saxon, but in their contests they have been made to feel that no dependence can be placed on mere personal bravery, in which most men are equal in a military sense, as spoken of by JOMINI and other writers; and that bravery *plus* discipline cannot ever fail to prove more than an equation for the same quality *minus* discipline. The history of their great struggle with England is full of examples of panics and flights alternating with desperate and steady fighting. It is the same story all over the world when civilians are called into action without military discipline. There can be no dependence placed on ill-drilled and badly-officered Volunteers in line of battle. Sedgemoor, Vinegar Hill, Culloden, and the early fights of the French Revolutionists on the frontier, tell the same story, without disparagement to Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen or Frenchmen. But, it will be said, the South ought to show the influence of the same defects as the North. The defects do not exist in anything like the same degree. The Southern armies contain a larger proportion of men who have been accustomed to command and to obey than the Northern armies. They are under better discipline, because they fight with more animosity, and they have been more habituated to military life. The social distinctions which exist in the South between rich and poor, between landed proprietors and their dependents, extend their influences to the field. No Southern company would, if it could, elect a mere *bourgeois*, a shopkeeper, or the keeper of a house of ill fame, to be an officer. There are some Southern States, such as South Carolina, which have been drilling their militia for years, and in others the fear of servile insurrection has created military organizations of infantry and cavalry, which are now in the service of the Confederates, fighting *con amore* against the Abolitionists. They are more used to arms than the bulk of the Northern populations, excepting those of the Western States. There is no "slapping on the back" of officers by privates, such as I have seen in Northern regiments in the streets. The John Brown raid gave an impulse to all the military systems of the South, and prepared them for this conflict. In Southern towns and counties there exists a system of patrols and armed police unknown in the North, and the parade of armed force before the slaves was a necessary result of their condition. In a word, my words of warning that it would be necessary to handle the troops of the North with very great caution and skill in the face of the Confederates have as yet been borne out to the letter. But they are not better or stronger men. The poor whites of the seaboard Slave States may be fairly set against the inferior population of the Northern cities, and the Secessionist levies of Tennessee may find their match in the men of Illinois and Iowa. If the war continues discipline will do its work with the United States armies, and then the question will resolve itself into one of numbers and position. At the present moment there is not, as far as I can judge, outside of the regulars and one or two crack regiments, a single battalion which could be relied on to form into square to receive a charge of cavalry under a heavy fire with any regularity or success.

The first part of the campaign has been played out. That it has ended disastrously for the Federalists is to be attributed, in my mind, to the impatience and ignorance of the politicians who forced the military leaders to precipitate advances for which they were not prepared. Up to the time of taking an aggressive movement all had gone well for the Union. The principal Army in front of Washington was learning its duties, and could lie there in perfect safety. It occupied the soil of Virginia from Alexandria to the extreme western limits of the State. McClellan and Patterson had defeated the secession leaders, or forced them back from the Valley of Virginia, and Johnson had taken up his post at Winchester with no other view than to join Johnston and Beauregard in case of their being pressed. Butler extended the limits of his command, in another part of the State from Fortress Monroe to Hampton and Newport's News. Lyon and Siegel, moving with caution, were gradually recovering Missouri to the Union. But there was no pleasing the violent and ignorant men who had the ears of the Councillors at Washington. They wanted immediate action. They cried out, "on to Richmond," when they could scarcely march to Manassas. The Army, once set in motion, had to go on. It flew back in fragments, and the work has all to be done over again. In the moment of Lyon's earlier successes, I heard a Senator declare that it was not the General at all, but a politician who was with him as officer of a regiment, who had done all the work, and he implied that if Gen. Scott were similarly blessed, and subjected to the action of a politician of tact and decision, similar triumphs would have been gained in Virginia. Now see the result. The cause of the Union has received a heavy blow and great discouragement, while that of disunion has been proportionately advanced. There is greater apprehension at this moment of an attack on Washington than at any former time since I have been here. Gen. Wool, the successor of Gen. Butler, who was obliged to abandon Hampton, in consequence of the withdrawal of his troops, to strengthen the Army of the Potomac after the battle of Bull Run, is almost hemmed in at Fortress Monroe, and is uneasy about his outlying troops at Newport's News. Harper's Ferry is evacuated by the Federalists, who are concentrating, under Banks, about Point of Rocks, lower down the river, and are anxious about Frederick itself and Western Maryland. Lyon killed, his Army routed, Siegel repulsed with slaughter, the Federalists retreating as rapidly as they can, the Secessionists pursuing them—all that had been gained in Missouri utterly lost for the time, the Army of the Potomac driven back to take refuge within its lines,—these things tell their own tale, and are the best rebuke of the presumptuous men who cast aside the lessons of experience and military science that they might gratify their passion and impatient desire to overcome their enemies. They have been only saved by the weakness of their antagonists, who as yet have displayed as little vigor in following up an advantage as if they had been old and respectable Generals on our own home model, aided by regular councils of war.

The aggressive campaign has ended thus far unsuccessfully for the North. The second part is yet to come. Which will be the aggressor this time in the fight is yet to be seen, but the indications are that the South will try its hand in an offensive movement, and if it does, the North will, I think, have its revenge for Bull Run, and, may be, a balance to its credit on the other side. Whatever may be the object in view, it is certain that the Government at Richmond is acting as if it intended to create apprehensions in Washington, and thereby animate its friends, and they are exceedingly numerous in Maryland. The hopes of the Secessionists are kept alive by rumors, a sort of food which is by no means healthy in these parts. Meantime the North is in such a mood that the Government is encouraged to proceed to the most extreme acts in repressing opinions hostile to their measures. It is now a crime against the United States to denounce the war, or even to cry aloud for peace, and there is a spirit abroad which promises to make the struggle last as long as men and money can be found to bring it to an end. The hardy fishermen who are fostered by a system of bounties on the northeastern shores of the New-England States, have tendered their services at sea to the Government, and the officers and men of the mercantile marine have also placed at the disposal of the Navy a great body of brave sailors, who will soon be good gunners and men-of-war's men, as good as can be needed for the work they have to do. The Army under McClellan is at least as strong as that which was under McDowell, and there cannot be less than 55,000 men around Washington this moment, without including the force under Banks. There is an abundant supply of sailors for such ships as the Government can provide, and they are determined to act on the rivers as well as on the sea coast the moment they can do so. The following is a description of the gun-boats which are required for the former work in the Government tenders and specifications:

"The load draft of water not to exceed 6 feet 9 inches, to be armed with two rifled-guns, of 7,000 pounds each, one at each end of the vessel; also with two 12-pound howitzers; the complement to be 100 persons, with provisions for 60 days; to have 2,000 gallons of water in tanks, and to be provided with a condenser for distilling potable water; to be schooner-rigged, and have a rudder at each end, properly protected by a post."

The answer of the Union men of Western Virginia to the threats of the Congress at Richmond, and to the acts of the Richmond Disunion Party, has been given by the Convention at Wheeling, which has decided on forming a new State, to be called "Kanawha," which shall be created or rejected by the people on the 24th of October; but, meantime, the Confederates are likely to interfere.

Another attempt will made to recover Western Virginia, and there is reason to think that Gen. Robert Lee, the best of the Secessionist leaders, has been detached to direct the movement, and is now moving across the mountains from Monterey to Beverley, whence he can threaten Grafton on the junction of the railroad communications from Western Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland. The traces of the authority of the Federal Government in Texas are fast vanishing. The commander of Fort Fillmore surrendered with 500 men to the Texans, about the end of last month, and fighting, apparently with a result unfavorable to the Federalists, had been going on near Mecilla. However, I have reason to think that endeavors will be made to attack the Secessionists in Texas from a point which they little anticipate, and as to which I am not now at liberty to say anything more. There are many questions unfortunately arising which tend to create embarrassment between the Government of the United States and foreign Powers, mainly due to the anomalous position and claims of the former, and, it must be added, to the impropriety and indiscretion of the subjects of foreign Powers who are called upon to follow a strict neutrality.

The seizure of the British vessel *Adelisa*, bound to Halifax, Nova Scotia, by the United States revenue yacht *Henrietta*, at Newport, R. I., opens two very nice questions with France and England at one and the same time; for, not only was the vessel seized because she had sailed from a Confederate States port—Wilmington, in North Carolina—which was not blockaded, but a French subject, M. Bebian, was arrested, subjected, as he complains, to personal indignities and finally sent as prisoner to Fort Lafayette. I believe the cutter in question was a yacht belonging to the son of the notorious proprietor of a New-York paper, and was received into the United States service in the time of their need on the condition that the son aforesaid should be provided with the commission of a Lieutenant in the United States Navy. The seizure of newspapers by the order of the Government, and the attacks on the Democratic newspapers by the mobs of the North, the institution of the passport system, the constant surveillance of police, and opening of letters, are all symptoms of the horrors of this civil war in the Great Republic. The grand mistake which the Americans have made is that they thought great increase of wealth and population were proofs of solidity and freedom. *They mistook immense material prosperity for good government.* They imagined that the growth of cities, the spread of dominion, the extension of commerce, were all the hostages a nation could give to fortune, overlooking the principle that the security of life and property, and the freedom of opinion, were the true test of a people's happiness and of a perfect civilization.

As I apprehended, the defeat has developed mob violence in the North, and outrages on freedom of speech,—tarring, feathering, and destruction of property for opinion's sake,—have taken place in the New-England States, which leave on the people a stain of barbarism as large and deep as that which rests on the Slave States for similar brutal and atrocious acts. God defend us from mob law!

Aug. 22.—A month has elapsed since the battle of Bull Run and the retreat of the Federalists to their intrenchments. They are not yet in a position to assume an offensive attitude. The Confederates have been equally motionless in front of the Potomac. Washington has had another panic, but it is not too much to say that it will soon be a vast intrenched camp, defended by redoubts, regular earthworks, palisades, and abattis north and south, with the Potomac flowing through the midst of it, which, if properly defended, may bid defiance to anything but a regular attack, and decisive victories over the covering Armies. New-York, afraid of its returning volunteer regiments, has given them an ovation, and is endeavoring to induce the men to reenlist. Gen. McClellan is working with immense vigor in constructing an Army out of the various excellent materials which have been forwarded to him from the North and West in men, horses and guns. He has to make regiments, and then brigades, and then divisions, and, over and above all, officers. He has to quell a mutinous and disorderly spirit among some of the troops, and to breathe into the mass the spirit of subordination and discipline.

The taint of disaffection among the Northern troops is widely spread, and is most dangerous, for it is, in my mind, quite causeless. This very day, in spite of the dispatch of prisoners to the Dry Torgugas from the Seventy-ninth and other regiments, outbreaks amounting to mutiny took place among the men of the Twelfth New-York and a Pennsylvania Regiment which were disbanded yesterday. The Second Maine, the Twenty-first New-York, the Tenth New-York, and other regiments have also been in trouble, and Gen. Butler was obliged to bring his guns to bear on the mutinous men of his command at Fortress Monroe. The complaints of the men as to bad food are utterly unfounded. No army in the world has better rations than the troops of the United States. But the men want "iced water, milk and butter!"

By the official reports it appears that 40 officers and some 500 men have deserted. They have not gone over to the enemy, but they have got away from their friends. Many of the prisoners may fairly be considered as deserters in disguise after that.

Aug. 27.—As an instance of the inconveniences of the system now pursued by the United States Government, and of the embarrassment caused to them by their own acts, take the case of Mr. Muir, an American naturalized subject, as I believe, and carrying dispatches addressed to Earl Russell by Mr. Bunch, the British Consul at Charleston. Mr. Muir is the bearer of other letters written by people in the South, who are, of course, Secessionists, to their friends in Europe. Mr. Seward discovers that, among the property of Mr. Muir, there is not only matter of the latter kind, but a regular dispatch to the English Foreign Office. What will he do with it? He applies to Lord Lyons to come and see it opened, I believe, and assist him in disposing of it. Lord Lyons declines to do anything of the kind. The dispatches addressed to the British Minister have been seized. They are in the custody of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Washington Government. Let the United States Government deal with them. Mr. Seward, of course, cannot send the dispatches direct to Earl Russell, and the strange proceeding of forwarding the communications of a British Consul with his Government by the Secretary of State at Washington to the American Minister at London, who will probably thereupon remit them to Downing-street, will be the result—with what after-conclusion it is not easy to say. Of course, any complaints founded on matter contained in private and confidential communications between individuals not owning allegiance to the United States, which become improperly known owing to the seizure of the correspondence and the laxity of the authorities, cannot be entertained for a moment. Mr. Muir seems to have acted improperly if he has, indeed, conveyed any dispatches for the Southern Commissioners under the cover of the passport granted to him by the British Consul as bearer of dispatches; but it is very doubtful, indeed, whether the arrest itself was not unlawful, as the British flag should have protected him for any political offence, and if the captain of the vessel had refused to give him up the question would have assumed a very serious form. The authorities are all working with energy to bring every power to play against the South—and, as they consider it important to prevent communications between the Confederates and their Commissioners in Europe, or their friends here, they have resolved henceforth to stop and board all the steamers outside the ports, and place officers on board of them to look out for suspicious persons. But what can they do when ladies will wad their crinolines with percussion caps, and carry galvanic batteries in their tender bosoms—when they hug sulphuric acid under their arms, and wear stays of copper wire?—when they pad their petticoats with revolvers, and swell their stocking-legs with quinine?

Yesterday there was a review of Gen. McDowell's division by Gen. McClellan at the other side of the Potomac. I rode over in the forenoon, and found the troops drawn up in the meadows which extend from the river towards the *tête-de-pont*. The sentries on the Long Bridge examined the passes closely. One effect of the recent order in relation to passes has been to diminish the number of people on the bridge and on the roads to the camps very much; but there are great quantities of carts and wagons on the move, and it looks as if the authorities were determined there should be no want of transport. No army in the world has finer horses than those which have been collected by the activity and efforts of the Quartermaster-General, Meigs. Prince Napoleon was much struck with their superiority. The carts are almost equally good and numerous. There can be no want of horses for their cavalry, or for remount horses, as long as the *attelage* is so good. But finer than either horses or carts are the men. With the exception of such regiments as Kerrigan's, which were hastily enlisted in New-York, and are not provided with uniforms, no army presents a greater, if any presents an equal, number of tall, robust, stout-limbed men, in the prime of life. I do not speak of special, crack regiments, but of the average of the whole mass. Imperfectly disciplined as they necessarily are, these troops would, I am satisfied, inflict a severe repulse on the Confederates if they advanced to the assault of the formidable redoubts, connected by long lines of abattis and curtains, which cover Washington on the south, and are rapidly encircling it on the north also. On arriving on the field I found the troops already in occupation, drawn up in two lines, and lying down behind their piled arms. Gen. McDowell and his Staff were in front, and some 20 or 30 persons, of whom more than two-thirds were soldiers from the camp above, composed the whole of the spectators. I believe the gallant officer, whose modest and truthful report of the battle of Manassas must have secured for him respect and sympathy in Europe, will soon be relieved from the indignity of such a small command as that to which he has been reduced after having led a great army. He has studied his profession thoroughly, and practically knows the constitution of all the European armies, has served in Mexico—is a traveled gentleman; and yet, in his own native city, there was to be found a journal which declared that he had lost the battle by his personal incompetency, and that he was sitting in his tent drunk, and playing cards while the fight was going on. It is an admirable comment on the way in which these stories are concocted that the General is a water drinker, and never drinks either wine or spirits of any kind. As an illustration of the ready way in which Americans take to arms, I may add that one of his aids, Major Clarence Brown (nephew of the ex-member for South Lancashire,) was and is a private in the New-York Seventh Regiment of State Militia, and that he is now discharging the duty of an aid-de-camp with zeal and alacrity, although but a few months ago he was engaged in the business of a counting-house. After noon Gen. McClellan, escorted by a rough but ready looking body of United States troopers, and attended by a small staff, appeared in the distance, preceded by an open carriage, in which sat the President and Mr. Seward. The troops stood to their arms, forming in line with considerable precision. As the President drove down the ranks the men presented arms and the bands struck up various tunes—"Hail Columbia," "The Star-spangled Banner," "The Red, White, and Blue," (which seems cosmopolitan,) and others unknown; and the colors, which are generally large and handsome, and show very well, were lowered. The solitary carriage then took up a position in the front of the centre, and the division marched past—eight regiments of various strength, having probably 5,500 men on the field. The marching was generally very good. The men were silent in the ranks, and there was no cheering. With some exceptions, there were many reasons to be satisfied with the appearance of the division. The President, who did not remain an hour on the field, drove back over the Long-bridge. The troops marched back and reformed in line, and finally, after the review, Gen. McClellan rode away into Washington. He has examined nearly all the regiments under his command, and is exerting himself greatly to get the Army into condition; but there will be no movement for some weeks to come on his part; there can be no good gained by it, unless the Southerners are forced by their exigencies to make some decisive demonstration. They have got a large force, and are threatening the Upper Potomac forces from Leesburg, but there is no importance to be attached to it. These dispositions are intended, most probably, to amuse their men, whom we understand to be rather discontented now and then. The weather has become cooler, and is not unfavorable to field operations, but the climate here is not wholesome at this time of the year, and fevers are abundant.

DOWNFALL OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

From the London Morning Herald.

Not long ago there were men in this hemisphere who believed in America. They saw, or thought they saw, in the progress of the United States, the successful solution of a mighty problem which had long vexed them here, a problem which they would fain have solved by the application to their own country of the simple means which had triumphed over there. To these men the sudden and complete collapse, like that of a house of cards, which has befallen the machinery of Government which was the goal of all their hopes, must be like the setting of the sun to the ignorant savage, who believes that it will not rise again. Republican institutions have been put on their trial, and have failed most egregiously in the sight of all the world. The fair bubble of democracy has burst before we have had time to observe its brilliant hues in the sunlight. It sailed aloft in triumph so long as the heavens were calm, and there was no wind to disturb it; but the first breath of popular tumult has dissolved the elements of the frail and gaudy fabric, and scattered them abroad to the four winds of heaven.

Where is the American Republic, which was held up before us of late as so worthy an example, according to the fashion of which our English polity was to be molded? The American Republic is no more. It is a thing of the past. Not only has the dangerous principle of State sovereignty been asserted in a triumphant manner; not only has it happened, as was so often predicted, that a strong minority in the Union, finding itself at last at the feet of a majority that it knew would show no mercy, has been obliged to appeal to force as giving the only prospect of security. It happens in all democracies, sooner or later, that the supremacy of the greater number, controlled by no check or counterpoise, works the ruin of the State. But not only has all this come to pass; a greater fall was to come. The States of the North, in their great emergency and peril, have thrown aside in a moment those traditions of Republican rule, that respect for the freedom of the subject, the liberty of the Press, and the opinion of the individual, which is the characteristic of all enlightened Governments, and which the Government of the United States of America has ever regarded as its especial boast and pride. We say that the Republic is no more. The Government of the Northern States is now a simple despotism. To say that New-York and Washington are in a state of siege would be to employ a phrase inadequate for the purpose. We are so accustomed in this Old World to the gradual transition from a democracy into the rule of one that many sober men regard it as the natural tendency of all so-called Republics. But this American despotism differs from those to which we have been accustomed, in the important fact that the leader whom the popular vote has placed at the helm was not chosen for this purpose, and is not one in whose personal qualities or abilities a great people can repose its confidence. If the Northern States are content to have a master who is above the law, Mr. Lincoln, viewed in that light, is emphatically the wrong man in the wrong place. His appointment as Generals in the Army of mediocre civilians such as Butler, Banks and Sickles, his desertion of the Free-soil cause, and his patronage of the slaveowners in Maryland, which has deprived his party of their only intelligible watchword and justification in the eyes of Europe and the world; his physical and mental weakness; his fits of crying and hysterics; his characteristic indecision, varied, as with all weak men, by outbursts of ill-timed activity; his wayward conduct towards the friends of the secession, sometimes threatening, sometimes encouraging, sometimes throwing them into prison—these prove his deplorable unfitness for the post that he occupies, and serve to brighten the prospect of the treason that has upset the Union. His adviser and right-hand man is Mr. Secretary Seward, and Mr. Secretary Seward, left very much as he is to his own devices, has a right royal way of his own of managing matters. If Mr. Pitt, at war with the French Convention and with Bonaparte, could have thrown Mr. Fox and his political friends into prison, it would have tended to simplify matters with the British Parliament and expedited affairs abroad. Fortunately, our Constitution and the liberties of British subjects are dearer to us even than success in war. It is not so in America. There are some few in New-York who have dared, amid the popular clamor, to raise their voices for peace. Such men Mr. Seward seizes and throws into prison without any form of trial. Some of the newspapers, backed by influential citizens who know how much they are losing and are to lose, have ventured to advocate conciliation. The Secretary of State at once suppressed those newspapers. The *Daily News* of New-York, the New-York *Day Book* and the *Journal of Commerce* are mentioned by the last mail as the latest victims. It was in contemplation to consign to Fort Lafayette the proprietors of these papers, one of whom is the Mayor of New-York, Benjamin Wood. The Mayor of Washington has already been imprisoned. Many opulent citizens of both towns are spoken of as likely to share the fate of these unfortunate men. One correspondent calls this fort the American Bastile. "The warrant of a Secretary of State sends thither women and men; no reasons need be given. This rather astonishes the iron-fisted Democracy. It is a novelty to them and to mankind generally, and will prepare this city for a military despotism."

This, by the way, is now a favorite word in men's mouths in America. A military despotism! Do they know exactly what is meant by the phrase? From the light way they speak of it, one would suppose they thought it desirable. The government of King Mob must have been onerous, indeed—it must have caused them an amount of practical discomfort that even we in England could hardly have imagined possible, if they are already so sickened with it that they pray for this terrible alternative. The rule of incapable mediocrities has so wearied them that they are wishing for some one man with arm and heart and brain strong enough and determined enough to rule them. But do they know what this means? The descent of Avernus is easy; but to come back, there's the rub. All their liberty, their power of individual action, their capacity of swaying others for good or evil—all the boast of their past, all the glory of their future, will they sacrifice it to one who will never give it them back again—one to whom all living Americans, now and to come, will be so many jewels in his crown, so many steps to his throne, whose will must be the sole will of America, with every pulsation of whose heart all American hearts must beat in enforced unison? A limited constitutional monarchy, in which the throne is but the symbol and centrepiece of the nation, is a perfect and beautiful thing. A despotism established by force on the ruins of a free Republic, is a spectacle to make men mock and angels weep. That Northern America should sink to the same brutal level as Mexico, or the Spanish States south of the Equator, would be a grievous thing to us, who are the brothers and kinsmen of these unfortunate Republicans. It is a matter for congratulation that there seems at present to be no one among their military leaders who is able and willing to take advantage of the tempting opportunity which is all but held out to them by the despairing population of New-York. The young General who is drilling the army at Washington has not worked wonders as yet. It augurs but ill, either for his capacity or his resources, or both, that the Southern chieftains have been able to advance with impunity to the foot of Arlington Heights, within rifle shot of the capital, which their troops are hemming in on all sides. They are only waiting for the development of secession feeling in Maryland to cross the Potomac and possess themselves of Washington. Everywhere the news is unfavorable to the Northern cause. There has been another defeat in Missouri, where Fremont, outnumbered by the enemy, seems likely to share the fate of Lyon. In Western Virginia the Federalists are getting worsted; in Kentucky there is talk of a rising in favor of secession. No wonder that in New-York "all is gloom—all business is prostrated. Men meet each other in the street, and ask when all this is to end." When, indeed? Any ending were better than the miserable *dénouement* of which we have just spoken as possible. In this, their great trial, the Americans may still remember that they are men who should disdain to be slaves.

THE REAL ATTITUDE OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

From the London Star.

We are glad to be able to contradict, in the most positive manner, the alarming statement made by one of the New-York journals, and repeated by some correspondents of English newspapers. The statement was to the effect that Mr. Adams, the United States Minister to this country, had written home, expressing his belief that the British Government regarded the recognition of Southern independence as a military and political necessity, and delayed that recognition only from motives of prudence and courtesy. We are assured that Mr. Adams has made no such communication to his Government, and could not, from the tone of his interviews with members of the British Cabinet. If it were otherwise—if the United States Minister had felt it his melancholy duty to prepare Mr. Lincoln for the virtual alliance of Great Britain with the slaveholders' rebellion—it would be a matter of more concern to us than to the United States. For neither in a military nor political point of view would such a step be less impolitic than faithless. The war is but just beginning, and all the antecedents of the Northern race justify the belief that their first efforts would be the least successful. They have encountered one signal disaster, and have set about repairing it with the patient vigor of men who can afford to make sure their next advance at any expenditure of labor and money. With the dignified humility that is not above learning from defeat and danger, they have thoroughly fortified their own Capital before making another attempt upon the enemy's. They have made of Washington an arsenal and a dépôt, as well as a fortress. They have collected there an immense store of guns, with so many horses as to suggest to our special correspondent that Gen. McClellan means to win the campaign with field artillery. If the new commander has not under his orders a much larger army than his predecessor, he has brought it into infinitely better condition. He has certainly checked the approaches of Beauregard to the lines before Alexandria, and could probably inflict upon assailants a severe repulse. If he is not master of the south bank of the Potomac from Harper's Ferry to Fort Monroe, he has collected a marine force sufficient to render the passage of the river almost impossible. The *physique* and *morale* of the new levies are such as to satisfy even the experienced eye of Mr. Russell. The maritime superiority of the Federalists is also now becoming practically manifest. The hardy seamen of the New-England seaboard are entering for service on board the gun-boats built with marvelous celerity in the dockyards of Maine and Massachusetts. A naval expedition of four thousand men and one hundred guns has left Old Point, probably for the coast of North Carolina. On the Southwest, the banks of the Mississippi are likely to witness the advance of an overland expedition against New-Orleans. Gen. Fremont is said to have been charged with the conduct of this bold enterprise, and to have no scruples with regard to the acceptance of negro auxiliaries. The very latest news, telegraphed to the steamer at Father Point, indicates the resolution of the Government to act upon that famous decision of Congress to which the President so reluctantly assented. Martial law is proclaimed in Missouri, and freedom promised to the slaves of insurrectionists. Thus the weakest place in Mr. Lincoln's policy has been converted into a strong *tête du pont*. The world will be assured of the tendency of the war, whatever doubt may still rest upon its origin.

PRIVATEERING AND BRITISH NEUTRALITY LAWS.

From the London Steam Shipping Gazette.

It is the intention of the South to commit all the depredations possible on the commerce of the North, and with that view the first fleet of privateers may be said to have put to sea. All the steam and smart sailing craft that could possibly be fitted out and manned in six months have taken their departure for parts unknown, as the Americans express it. In another month or more, it is stated, another and still more numerous fleet will leave, and should the war last as long as the end of the year, it is said that the American merchant flag will be swept from every sea. The Indian Ocean, the Pacific, the Mediterranean, the North Sea, and the North and South Atlantic are to be occupied, and if suitable prize ports are not to be found, all that is valuable in the luckless Yankee ships is to be taken out with the crews, and the ships committed to the flames. This is a cheering prospect, certainly, to American owners, and New-York and Boston are loud in their expressions of entreaty and remonstrance to honest old Abe. He is reminded that New-York and New-England are, after all, the backbone of the Government, and that if allowed to suffer so grievously in their personal estate, their patriotic ardor must soon abate. Nothing more, it is said, is necessary than to buy up all the ships that are to be had in New-York for purchase, and to man and place them on their proper stations, when not a single ship will be suffered to approach or leave the Southern coast; and it is hinted as only reasonable that this should be asked of a Government which owes its existence and position and power to the seceding people. Whether the President will respond to the logic and appeal in the way expected remains to be seen. Our North American colonies are, as might be expected, not only favored with moonlight visits from the privateers, but there is a rattling trade going on at the present between Nova Scotia and the South. The privateers' men have, it appears, a weakness for Halifax lobsters, and mackerel, and codfish; and it is, of course, much more convenient to drop into a neutral port, under stress of weather, even although the weather is unexceptionable, than to seek fresh and dainty provisions at Charleston, or Savannah, or New-Orleans. A Halifax paper gives us the following with regard to the trade between that port and the South: "The two principal ports of North Carolina—Wilmington and Beaufort—we learn, have not been, and are not now under blockade, and an active trade is carried on in the export of naval stores, and the import of provisions. Recent accounts state that six vessels were loading in Beaufort and four in Wilmington, which would shortly sail for Nassau, N. P., and other British ports. The reason the blockade has not been made effective at these two ports is said to be that the Government is poorly provided with vessels of draught sufficiently light to allow them to lie off these harbors. Taking advantage of this fact, the rebels are profiting in the exportation of the principal products of the State—naval stores, and weekly receive cargoes of provisions from vessels of light draught from Nassau, N. P. As a proof of this, two vessels have arrived at this port lately from North Carolina, one on Sunday and another yesterday afternoon, both laden with naval stores. It is stated that they had not the slightest difficulty in leaving. Both vessels, we understood, belong to the same person, and we have no doubt that he will make a handsome thing out of the transaction. There have been three arrivals at this port from the same place a few weeks ago."

Outside of Halifax the privateers overhaul all the ships, but appear to pay marked respect to the Union Jack. How long, however, they will continue to do so is very doubtful, as the American newspapers will inform them that American ships which have been chased and brought to have got off on hoisting our neutral flag. That no more fish may escape out of the net, resort will, no doubt, next be had to boarding and to an examination of ships' papers to verify the flag, and this may prove inconvenient and troublesome to British vessels, although in most cases the difference in rig and the peculiarly English deck arrangements will be sufficient. But be the trouble and inconvenience what it may, it must, we need hardly say, be submitted to, as, were this country engaged in a naval war, the right of search would be freely exercised over the ships of all nations. But the operations of the first fleet of privateers are not confined to the coast of our possessions, as will appear from the following, from the latest New-York *Herald*: "The British mail steamer *Tyne* reports seeing a privateer steamer between Rio Janeiro and Pernambuco. A letter from the island of St. Thomas, dated Aug. 5, says that several privateers have been seen in the neighborhood, and two of them, well armed and equipped, refitted and provisioned at St. John's, in the island of Porto Rico." The consequence of all this will be that the war will be much embittered, and it will be unsafe or undesirable for shippers to employ American tonnage. Already we are told there is no employment to be had for American ships in the trade between Cuba and the West India Islands, which was almost the close monopoly before of the American flag; and the coasting-trade between Nova Scotia and New-York has fairly passed to the provincial vessels. When we have become a little more familiar with the presence of the privateers in European and Asiatic waters, there will be nothing left in Europe either but for the stars and stripes to be hauled down and the union jack to be hauled up. As in Boston and New-York, so in Liverpool and London, American ships must be idle and dismantled, while British and other ships are unequal to the demands made on them.

A MODEL AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT.

From the London Standard.

President Lincoln has at length got into uncomfortably hot water. Our New-York correspondent, "Manhattan," speaks of him in the following terms in another column: "*Poor Lincoln is nearly a maniac, overwhelmed with trouble. One moment he talks wildly and cries like a child; in another he gets into violent hysteria, and has to take composing draughts of powerful strength.*" This is melancholy; but let us hope that "Manhattan's" information has been received at second-hand, with the usual American coloring. Still President Lincoln's time must be occupied, and his head sorely tried. The New-York Bankers have just sent another deputation to wait on him, with a reminder of the terms on which they lent the money left by a confiding public in their hands, and to ask that the war be carried on with economy and vigor. To a man doing all he can this must be annoying, if not insulting; but there is still a more importunate class behind. Peace and Democratic meetings are becoming quite the rage, and with the Union sops thrown out, in at least one of the resolutions, there are unmeasured quantities of gall and wormwood. Democratic Pennsylvania of course takes the lead, and at a meeting held at West Chester, Chester County, on the 13th of August, we have a string of most ungracious resolutions, with one by way of tag calling on the Government to support the Union. The war, we are told, is the fruit of the "irrepressible conflict" sentiments of Lincoln and Seward, and of the principles of the Chicago platform; and Abraham Lincoln is censured for "his bold assumption and unauthorized and arbitrary exercise of power in making war, establishing blockades, raising an Army, increasing the Navy, expending money, suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*—shortcomings and wrongdoings prejudicial to and violative of the rights and interests of the States and the people, and which prove him *unfit to be* the President of the United States." Similar meetings were held at Ellsworth and Danbury, Conn., on the 3d and 13th of August, at which resolutions framed in the same spirit were unanimously adopted, and with great enthusiasm. Nor has President Lincoln's own State, Illinois, been behind in these disloyal demonstrations, while the secession tendency of Iowa is quite alarming. At a meeting of the citizens of Union, Van Buren County, Iowa, on the 3d of August, it was resolved, "That we have no sympathy, aid or comfort for Northern Abolitionists, or their fanatical sympathizers; and that we witness with dismay the Constitution violated in many of its plainest provisions; the military power over-riding the civil; the liberty of speech and of the Press, the writ of *habeas corpus*, all swept away under the spacious plea of military 'necessity.'" Add to these discomforts the continued reverses of the National troops, and the discontent among some of the regiments of volunteers, and the President's misery may be conceived complete. The North, in which he trusted, shrinks from his friendly grasp; and while the members of the Cabinet suggest and recommend, and no doubt act sometimes on their own responsibility, the President alone is accountable, under the Constitution, to the American people.

The President is not alone, however, in his perplexity. All classes in the North now lead a life of terror, not unlike that experienced by Frenchmen during the great revolution, and Fort Lafayette has been named the American Bastile. "Manhattan" on this point is equally explicit, and informs us "that the warrant of a Secretary of State sends thither men and women. No reasons need be given. W. B. Astor is worth fifty millions of dollars; A. T. Stewart is worth twenty millions; George Law is worth at least fifteen millions; and Commodore Vanderbilt is worth at least fifteen millions. Any hungry Republican has only to go to *William H. Seward, (who detests all the men I have named, and they all cordially return the compliment,) and say that he heard any one of the above* men say that Seward was an immense political demagogue. Of course this is rank treason to the Federal Government, and must be atoned for. *Without a why or a wherefore these men are all locked up at Fort Lafayette, and the 100,000,000 dollars is forfeited to the Government.*" In justice to the Federal Government, we may say that there are no particulars of the incarceration of females in the American Bastile, the practice rather being to imprison females in their own homes, or hotels, a sentry being posted at the door, and the feminine parole taken. But with the sterner sex there is no ceremony; and the New-York *Herald*, in proof of its devotion to the Federal cause, furnishes its readers with statements of the circumstances under which the arrests are made. The most important prisoners yet in hand are the Baltimore Police Commissioners, the Ex-Minister to France, a British subject named Muir, and a Frenchman named Louis de Bebiau. M. de Bebiau was a passenger on board the British ship *Adeleso*, from Wilmington, N. C., on the 19th August, and that vessel falling into the hands of the revenue cutter *Henrietta*, in the roadstead of Newport, Rhode Island, during a gale of wind, M. de Bebiau's trunk was overhauled with the others, and "enough transpired to show that he was tinged with the secession heresy." He was therefore sent to the Bastile, and there remains. The case of Robert Muir is already well known. He was the bearer of dispatches from the Confederate State Government, and was arrested on board of the Cunard steamer *Africa*. Since his arrest, however, all his papers have been examined, and an attempt is now made to charge Mr. Russell, of the *Times*, and Lord Lyons, with giving aid and comfort to the rebels. Mr. Russell, it is said, sent a copy of his letter on the Bull Run defeat to the South at the same time that he sent his letter here, and Lord Lyons has been communicative with Mr. Bunch, the British Consul at Charleston. Still at such a time as the present, these are serious charges, and in the case of American citizens would more than justify incarceration; and the New-York *Herald* trusts that Mr. Russell will at least be expelled. The case of the Baltimore Police Commissioners is well known. These gentlemen were superseded by Gen. Banks, and complained of their treatment at his hands; and, the General being an energetic man, at once committed them to Fort McHenry, from which they have been removed to the Bastile.

What all this is to end in it is impossible to say. The detention of the British ship *Adeleso* is, in plain English, another outrage on the British flag, there not being any blockade of the port of Wilmington at the time that vessel sailed, and the capture being justified solely on the ground that the ship had cleared from a Southern port. Still, there can be no condemnation in the Federal Prize Courts, and the ship, like the prisoners in the Bastile, will be set at liberty when the war is over. But in the meantime the owner may be ruined, and in contravention of the laws of war. Whether the arrest of Louis de Bebiau will sit as lightly on M. Thouvenel as the capture of the *Adeleso* will do on Earl Russell, remains to be seen. If France were to demand the incarceration of a subject "for being tinged with secession heresy" in America, the claims made recently on Switzerland would be something more than [illegible]. The course to be taken eventually by the people of the Northern States for security against the encroachments of the Executive is equally uncertain. They may submit to the yoke that has been fastened on them, or they may rise up and put President Lincoln and his Cabinet to flight. During the war of 1812 the people of the Northern States went so far as to communicate with the British Admiral on the coast, and were ready to conclude a peace with this country on their own behalf; and it would at the moment seem that the Democrats of the North are bent on doing the same thing with the South.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1861.

ASHES—The market is steady, at $5 25 for Pots and Pearls.

BEESWAX—The market is dull and heavy; small sales of Yellow, at 30c.@31c.

CANDLES—The demand is confined to jobbing lots, but prices are steady, at 16c.@17c. for Adamantine, and 30c.@40c. for Plain and Patent Sperm.

COFFEE—Rio is firm. The receipts for the week have been 2,845 bags. Sales 31,034 bags; stock, 81,380 bags; sales to-day of 1,250 bags Rio at 15½c.; 400 bags St. Domingo at 14¾c.@14½c.; 115 do. stained at 14¼c.; and 150 bags Santos at 17c.

COPPER—The market for American Ingot is active, and prices are firmly sustained. Sales of 400,000 lbs., at 19½c. for Baltimore, and 20c. for Lake Superior.

COTTON—There is a moderate demand from spinners, and prices are steady. Sales of 500 bales. We quote Middling Upland and do. Gulf at 21c.@21½c.

DYEWOODS—A fair demand prevails for Logwood, but other descriptions are inactive. The sales are 100 tons Jamaica, at $15 75, and 80 do. Campeachy on private terms.

FISH—A fair demand prevails for Dry Cod, and prices are without quotable variation. Sales of 3,000 quintals at $2 75@$3 for Grand Bank, and $3 37½ for St. George's do. Mackerel have been in good demand; prices have advanced, and at the close holders are firm. Sales at $7@$7 50 for No. 1; $5@$5 50 for No. 2; and $3 50@$3 75 for No. 3, the latter being very scarce. Of Herring we notice sales of 5,000 boxes, at 26c.@27c. for Scaled, and 14c.@17c. for No. 1; also, 90 bbls. Eastport Pickled, at $3 50.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate demand prevails for Western and State Flour, and with large arrivals and unfavorable advices from Europe, together with the increased firmness in Freights, prices of the low and medium grades are 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. lower. The sales comprise 19,300 bbls., at $5 15@$5 25 for Rejected State; $5 25@$5 75 for Superfine State and Western; $5 50@$5 80 for the low grades of Western Extra; $5 75@$5 90 for shipping brands of Round Hoop Extra Ohio, and $6@$6 50 for trade brands do. Canadian Flour is heavy and lower. The demand is moderate; sales of 900 bbls. at $5 50@$6 for extras. Southern Flour has also declined, and the market is less active; sales of 1,450 bbls. at $5 50@$6 for mixed to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $6 10@$7 20 for extras. Rye Flour is quiet and less firm; sales of 350 bbls. at $2 75@$4 10. Corn Meal is dull: sales of 250 bbls. at $2 90 for Fairfax Mills and $3 10@$3 15 for Brandywine.

FRUIT—The market is firm. The sales we hear of are 1,200 boxes Bunch Raisins, at $2; 1,250 do. Layers, at $2 50, and one cargo of African Peanuts, on private terms. Also, 250 bbls. Currants.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is lower, and prices are irregular. The receipts are light, and prices of ordinary qualities have declined 3c.@5c. ℔ bushel, but choice Spring is in fair request at our extreme quotations. The sales include 35,800 bushels Chicago Spring, at $1 14c.@$1 17c.; 28,200 bushels Racine Spring and North-western Club, at $1 16c.@$1 18c.; 87,300 bushels Milwaukie Club at $1 16c.@$1 19c.; 18,200 bushels Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 19c.@$1 20c.; 23,700 bushels Red Western, at $1 25¾@$1 29c.; 4,500 bushels Amber Michigan, at $1 30c.; 3,600 bushels White Ohio, &c., at $1 33c.@$1 36c.; and 15,890 bushels White Kentucky and Southern Illinois at $1 35c.@$1 40c., closing in demand, especially new Spring. Barley is scarce and in demand. Sales of 4,900 bushels of new State at 69½c. Barley Malt is firm at 75c.@80c. Oats are dull and heavy at 33c.@34c. for Canadian, and 35c.@35½c. for State. Rye is quiet at 70c. for Western, and 75c. for River. Corn has declined 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel, and a very active inquiry prevailed at the concession. The sales aggregate 330,000 bushels at 48c. for damaged in store; 51c.@51½c. for Eastern Mixed, and 52c.@52½c. for Shipping Mixed, mainly at the inside price.

GUNNY BAGS AND CLOTH—The market is quiet for both descriptions. Bags are quoted at 11½c.@12c., six months, and Cloth at 10c., cash.

HAY—A good demand prevails for shipping and the City trade, but, with liberal receipts, prices rule in favor of the buyer; sales of 270 bales, at 45c.@60c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—There is a steady market and a moderate demand, at our yesterday's prices.

IRON—There is no demand for Scotch Pig, and prices are nominal at 21c.@23c. ℔ ton.

LATH—Eastern continue in light supply, and with a moderate demand; prices are sustained. Sales of 300,000 at $1 15, 4 months.

LEATHER—For Hemlock there is a moderate business at steady prices. Oak is quiet.

LEAD—A better inquiry prevails for Pig, and the market is firmer. Some sales have been made, but the particulars have been kept private. Holders, at the close are asking 5¾c. ℔ lb. for Spanish and Galena.

LUMBER—There is little inquiry for Eastern Spruce and Pine, and prices are nominal. Sales of 100,000 feet, on private terms. Last sales at $9@11 ℔ M, as to lengths and sizes.

MOLASSES—Is quiet. Cuba is selling at 26c.@30c.; Porto Rico, 40c.; and Cuba Clayed, 24c.@25c.

NAVAL STORES—The market for Crude Turpentine is dull and nominal. Spirits Turpentine is in moderate request; sales of 250 bbls. $1 10@$1 15. Common Resin is active and firmer; sales of 7,000 bbls. at $4@$4 37½ ℔ 310 lbs. The better grades are neglected, and prices are nominal.

OIL—The market for Linseed is quiet at 59c.@60c. Crude Fish are in demand and prices are well sustained. Sales of 1,000 bbls. Sperm at $1 24½@$1 26, and 2,250 bbls. Whale at 41c.@44½c. Olive is in limited demand at $3 10@$3 12½ for quarts, and $3 75 for pints. Cod are firm. Sales of 20 bbls. at $12.

OIL CAKE—Sales of 100 tons Prime City on private terms. We quote City in bbls. at $40, and Western in bags at $33 ℔ ton.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market is not very active, but prices are unchanged; sales of 560 bbls. at $14 50@$14 62½ for Mess: $15 50@$15 75 for Clear: and $9 75@$9 87½ for Prime. The demand for Beef is light, but the market is steady; sales of 150 bbls., at $10 25@$11 50 for repacked Mess, and $12 50@$13 50 for extra. Beef Hams are quiet, at $14@$15. Bacon is firmly held, at 6½c.@7¼c. Cut Meats are steady, at 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, and 5½c.@6½c. for Hams; sales of 120 hhds. Lard is firmly held, at 8¾c.@9¼c., with sales of 600 pkgs.

RICE—Is firm. Sales of 400 tcs., at 7¼c.@7¾c., as to quality.

SALT—The market has ruled quiet, but prices are firmly sustained. Sales of 10,000 bushels Turk's Island ex brig *D. C. Castner*; 10,000 do. from store, and 4,450 sacks Liverpool Ground, ex ship *M. Nottebohm*, all on private terms.

SEEDS—Timothy is in fair request; sales of 130 bags, at $1 75 ℔ bushel. Clover is in demand, at 8¾c.@9c. for old and new. Rough Flax is in limited request, at $1 50 ℔ bushel. Bombay Linseed has been in active demand, with sales of 8,000 bags, at a fraction over $1 80 ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Castile has advanced. Sales of 100 boxes; at 12c.@12½c., cash.

SPELTER—Holders are firmer, and are now asking 4¼c.@4½c. ℔ lb., cash.

SUGARS—Continue firm and active; fair to good refining are quoted at 7¾c.@8c. Sales of 1,475 hhds. Cuba at 7¾c.@8¾c.

TALLOW—The market is very firm, and the demand good; sales of 40,000 lbs. City, at 8¾c.@8⅞c. Rough Fat is firm, at 6¾c. cash.

TOBACCO—Kentucky is firm. Sales of 113 hhds., at 7¼c.@12c.; also, 92 cases Seedleaf, at 6½c.@8c.; and 115 bales Yara, on private terms.

TIN—The market is quiet. We quote Banca, at 28c., and Straits, at 25½c.@26c.; Plates at $6@$6 25 for I C Coke, and $7 25 for do. do. Charcoal.

WHALEBONE—Transactions are restricted, owing to the extreme prices demanded by holders.

WHISKY—Is in limited demand, but prices are steady; sales of 250 bbls., at 20c.

ZINC—There is little doing in this metal, but, with a slight stock, the market is firm, at 6½c. for Silesian, and 6¾c. for Mussulman.

FREIGHTS—Are firmer. To Liverpool the engagements include 45,000 bushels Corn, at 11½d.@12d. in bulk, and 12½d. in ship's bags; 24,000 bushels Wheat, at 12½d@13d. in bags; 1,200 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 9d.@3s. To London—30,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk and ship's bags, at 13½d.@14d.; 1,400 bbls. Flour, at 4s.; 330 small tcs. Provisions, at 8s. To Glasgow—50 pkgs. Lard, at 37s. 6d. To Antwerp—6,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 15d. To Havre—30,000 bushels Wheat, in shipper's bags, at 24c., and 2,500 bbls. Flour, at 85c. A vessel was taken up for Cork and a market, with Corn, on private terms.

PERSONAL.

MY HUSBAND, MR. O. C. OLSEN, WAS injured on the New-Jersey Railroad, between Newark and Jersey City, on the 27th day of July last, about 6 o'clock P. M., of which injuries he died. Any person that may have been upon the train, that will give me information as to the cause or manner of his injury, will confer a great favor upon me. I reside in Boston, but am now stopping in Brooklyn, for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, in what manner my husband was injured. Any word left at the office of Nathaniel C. Slaight, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 19 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J., will reach me. AMANDA OLSEN.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail, at $25 and upwards. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., Four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained; solid walnut and oak sets; mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 upward. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts., marble building.

TO FARMERS.—PURE BONE DUST, IN BAGS, for sale by PETER COOPER, No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES LOAN.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
OFFICE OF KETCHUM, SON & CO., NO. 40 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1861.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, a book has this day been opened at the above office for subscriptions under my superintendence for Treasury Notes to be issued in sums of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand or five thousand dollars each, payable Aug. 19, 1864, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, such interest payable semi-annually, and represented by coupons, which may be detached and presented for payment separately from the Notes.

The above rate of interest pays two cents each day on every hundred dollars, and parties taking the Notes must pay accrued interest from the date of the Notes, Aug. 19, to the date of their subscription.

Subscriptions will be received during fifteen days from this date. MORRIS KETCHUM.

No. 40 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1861.

To facilitate the objects for which the above Agency has been established, we will receive from subscribers certified checks upon the Banks of this City and current bank notes, ourselves furnishing coin to the required amount.

We will also, if desired, send the certificates of deposit to Washington, obtain the Treasury Notes, and forward them to any given address. No charge will be made for the above services. KETCHUM, SON & CO.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and Five per cent. on larger amounts. *Deposits made before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.* THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT DURING THE LAST 19½ MONTHS, $501,228 33.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all deposits, from one dollar to one thousand dollars.
DEPOSITS WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
STEPHEN S. CHILDS, Secretary.

PATRIOTIC LOAN.
THE NEW 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Are ready for delivery, and may be had for City funds, at either of our offices. TAYLOR BROS., No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl, And No. 247 Broadway, corner Murray.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS.
UNITED STATES STOCKS, and
UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES,
For sale, in amounts to suit, by THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—TO THE ASSENTING BONDHOLDERS of the La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad Company: The plan of compromise and purchase of this road, at any sale that may be made of it dated Sept. 3, 1861, having been assented to by about $3,000,000 of the Land Grant and Second Mortgage Eastern Division Bondholders, the subscribers thereto will meet at No. 29 William-st., New-York, Room No. 4, Oct. 1, 1861, at 12 M., to select Trustees to carry the plan into effect. N. A. COWDREY, Sec. of Committee of Bondholders.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE OF 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 draw interest from that date.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M.
JOHN CASTREE, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 48 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1861.
TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per cent. on the capital Stock of the Company, payable to the Stockholders on demand. JAMES E. PLATT, Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK—NEW-YORK, SEPT. 24, 1861.—The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, 7th of October next, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board. S. B. WHITE, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK.—NEW-YORK, SEPT. 20, 1861.—The annual election for fourteen Directors of this Bank, will be held at their Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. R. BUCK, Cashier.

$50,000 TO LOAN—IN ONE OR TWO SUMS, on bond and mortgage on Broadway property, at six per cent. Apply to W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 39 William-st., first floor, rear office.

TREASURY NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD, by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE
MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 31 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
Opposite the Post-office.
CASH CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATION OVER $1,000,000.
CLAIMS PAID, $550,000.
DIVIDENDS TO POLICY HOLDERS, $340,000.

This Company being conducted by a Board of Directors owning Stock in the Company, has the advantage of the stock plan of management, with the mutual feature of sharing the profits of the business, without being liable to assessments. The triennial dividend of profits of this Company has resulted in a bonus or addition to the policy of more than fifty per cent. on the whole premium paid.

The dividends are paid in the life-time of the assured thus aiding them to pay future premiums.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, when the policy is for life, and the annual premium amounts to $40 or over. From 40 to 50 per cent may be paid by notes.

Persons insured may visit Europe in first-class vessels, without extra charge, at all seasons of the year.

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
J. L. HALSEY, Assistant Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
ABRAM DUBOIS, M. D., Medical Examiner.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—LOST, OR MISLAID, A RECEIVER'S LOAN CERTIFICATE, dated 13th December, 1860, for $5,000, bearing 10 per cent. per annum interest, issued in favor of the undersigned, and signed JAMES ROBB and CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad. Said certificate is indorsed in blank by the undersigned, and the public are cautioned against negotiating or trading for the same, as its payment has been stopped. JAMES ROBB. CHICAGO, Aug. 30, 1861.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ON THE Pacific Bank for $3,000, payable to the order of JOHN J. PHILLIPS, payment of the same having been stopped; a liberal reward will be paid by leaving the same at the Anson House, No. 79 Spring-st.

LOST—FIVE RECOMMENDATIONS, NEAR 12th or 14th-st., in 7th-av. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner, and a reward, by leaving them at No. 51 6th-av., up stairs.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK, WITH A LITTLE money and a few papers, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at No. 242 Bleecker-st.

$4 REWARD.—LOST, IN MADISON-AVENUE, between 30th and 40th sts., a gold-rimmed EYE-GLASS. Apply at No. 17 East 37th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000.—THE ADVERTISER OFFERS HIS services as partner, agent or employe, and would invest or loan at once $3,000 to $5,000, and furnish all needful testimonials as to capacity and integrity. Address E. B. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, stating particulars and real name.

FOR SALE.—THE EXCLUSIVE PROPRIETORSHIP and trade mark of two valuable articles in general demand, and affording a large profit, with stock and fixtures. A rare chance for a man with small capital or good securities. The owner has other business, and must leave the City. Call at No. 71 Nassau-st., room No. 9.

$4,000.—AN OPPORTUNITY HEREBY offers to a business man with about $4,000, to join in an established business that will pay well. Address E. E. E., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.'S
CELEBRATED CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS, Corner Broome and Mott sts., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CIDER.
FINE OLD CIDER
Wanted by WELLS & PROVOST, No. 215 Front-st.

THERE IS ONE PLACE IN THE CITY where pure country cows' milk is sold, and no other, for 6 cents a quart, at No. 146 East 10th-st., by the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association, between Broadway and 4th-av. S. W. CANFIELD, General Agent.
Reference—Come and see for yourselves.

A GENTLEMAN—IN A NEIGHBORING CITY is desirous of passing his leisure time with readings in German, French and Italian, in company with an agreeable and intelligent young lady or widow of similar tastes. Address Box No. 3,265 Boston Post-office.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

DRY GOODS.

IRISH POPLINS, PARIS MERINOS,
PRINTED VELOURS, REPS,
DELAINES and
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
Of every kind—fine assortment now ready.
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SERVICEABLE
AND CHEAP.
ALSO, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, CARPETING, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
&c., &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
THE SEASON,
LOW PRICES, AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NEW FALL DRESS SILKS,
RICHEST STYLES OF THE SEASON,
JUST RECEIVED.
ALSO, LOW-PRICED SILKS,
NEW AND DESIRABLE, IN GREAT VARIETY,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
IN THIS DEPARTMENT OF OUR STORE,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
which is under the direction of
LADIES OF ADMITTED GOOD TASTE,
may be found all the newest Patterns and Shapes of Underclothing for
LADIES, CHILDREN, AND INFANTS,
At very reasonable prices. Orders promptly attended to.
LORD & TAYLOR.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
OFFER TO CASH BUYERS GREAT BARGAINS IN
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
At Nos. 342 and 344 BROADWAY.

MME. DEMOREST'S SECOND GRAND Fall opening of Patterns of the new Paris Designs, for ladies' and children's dress, comprising the most brilliant display ever offered, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches.

Also, now ready, Mme. DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS, with splendid fashion-plates, full-size patterns and nearly 100 fine engravings of every article of ladies' and children's dress. The largest and best Fashion Magazine ever issued.

ZEPHYR WORSTED, 12 1-2 CENTS; nice fitting corsets, hook fronts, 75c.; skirts, best steel, 50c.; also, a large assortment of dress trimmings, buttons, ribbons, velvets and small wares, &c., &c., very cheap; all best quality. N. B.—Alexandre's gloves, at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. Remember ELGER'S.

DRY GOODS.—A BANKRUPT STOCK SELLING at a sacrifice, at No 37 Chambers-st., to close the concern, consisting in part of Silks, Laces, Dress Goods, Merinoes, Crapes, Hosiery, Buck Gloves, Woolen Knit Goods, &c. Country and City merchants are invited to call.

TEACHERS.

AS MORNING OR VISITING GOVERNESS.—A young English lady, of much experience in teaching, both in England and New-York City, wishes to make an engagement with one or two families; her course of instruction includes English, French, music and drawing. The highest references given. Address M. M. G., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching the English branches, French and music, desires to obtain a home in some respectable family, where her instruction, for two hours daily, would be received as compensation. Unexceptionable references given from pupils and friends. Address HOME, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

A LADY, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, will give instruction in English, French, Music, and ornamentals, in a school or family, two or three hours a day, for a good home during the Winter. Address Miss HENRY, Station D, Bible House, Post-office. Testimonials unexceptionable.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young lady to teach the English branches in a private family or school in or near this City, or will give lessons in music to pupils at their residences, upon moderate terms. For references apply to E. C. Estes, No. 23 Cedar-st., or W. H. Hazard, Jr., No. 192 Front-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, EXperienced in tuition, desires an engagement as governess in a family; she is competent to teach English, French, music and singing, and can give respectable references and testimonials. Address S. A. G., T. H. Bate & Co., No. 7 Warren-st., New-York.

A LADY, FOR A LONG TIME TEACHER in a fashionable French boarding school, in this City, wishes to procure a situation where instruction will be received as compensation for board. Teaches French, Latin, music, painting, mathematics, belles lettres. Best of references. Address GOVERNESS, 99 West 49th-st.

RUBRIC TEACHERS.—PROF. A. DERENDINGER teaches Musical Theorie and Piano-forte, or both combined, by a system founded upon experience and proved by success. Teaches in English, French and German. Address, care of SHUBERTH'S Music Store, No. 88 Spring-st.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS had some experience in teaching, would like a situation in a school or private family to teach the English branches, French, drawing and rudiments of music. Salary a secondary object. Best of references given and required. Address Miss C. L. M., Box 163 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, BY A LADY well qualified, a situation as governess in a family of children, in City or country; or would take a similar situation with a family in California or a foreign city. Address M., Box No. 3,290 Post-office.

A LADY, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, having some hours disengaged, would like to devote them to teaching English, French and music. Unexceptionable references given. Address R. N., Station G.

AS TEACHER.—A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER, A graduate of a New-England college, wishes to teach an hour or two daily in a family or institution in or near Brooklyn. Address S. H., Box 499 New-York Post-office.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS resident or daily governess; the most desirable references furnished. Address J. C. R., Box No. 1,017 Post-office, New-York City.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG PARISIAN LADY DESIRES to give lessons in French and piano music. Her education is most excellent, and she has superior recommendations. She has a fine piano at her residence, where she can teach the pupils, if desired. Address Mlle. A. De B., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO $10 PER QUARter, or piano and French together $15, by an experienced teacher from the Conservatoire de Musique, Paris. Inquirers can be referred to present and former pupils. Address C. B. H., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No. 421 Broadway.
What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Grand and Square
PIANO-FORTES,
In every variety of scales and patterns.
Warerooms, No. 135 Grand-st.,
near Broadway, New-York.

THE BANJO.—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON this popular instrument by Mr. G. C. DOBSON, who will guarantee to learn the pupil nine proficient tunes of their own choice, for the sum of $3; he will also learn them to accompany singing, in a few lessons, also to accompany any other instrument. Each pupil taught separately one hour. The best of references given if required. Pupils taught at their residence if desired. GEO. C. DOBSON, No. 68 Christopher-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts., N. Y.

REMOVAL.—HORACE WATERS, HAS REmoved to No. 481 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts., where he sells new 7-octave Pianos for $150, and warranted. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $130. All kinds of Musical Merchandise at war prices. Pianos and Melodeons to let, from $2 to $6 per month, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Alexandre Organs for churches at low prices.

MR. JULIUS METZ INFORMS HIS PUPILS and the public that he is ready to give instruction in piano and singing. Apply at his residence, No. 250 State-st., or of Mr. Jas. E. Lent, No. 357 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SIGNOR J. NUNO RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public that this Winter he will give singing and piano lessons. Orders will be received at Breusing's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 98 East 22d-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS for sale or rent, at lowest of low rates. Rent applied, if purchased. S. D. & H. W. Smith's prize Melodeons, of all styles, at great bargains.
A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINton Hall and 8th-st., near Broadway.—A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS, of every description, for sale and hire. Allowance made for hire if purchased.

"THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!
PURIFY YOUR BREATH!
STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!
SPALDING'S
THROAT CONFECTIONS,
ARE
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.
GENTLEMEN CARRY
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
CHILDREN CRY FOR
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.
They clear the Throat.
They give strength and volume to the voice.
They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
They are delightful to the taste.
They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections; they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package, I am safe in saying that you will evenafterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE.
CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students,* Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the *appetite,* giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name

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is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG
LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and at No. 26 West 38th-st.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 54 West 11th-st., near 6th-av., will reopen Sept. 19. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 54 West 11th-st.

ROBERT PATON,
Manufacturer of School Furniture, No. 24 Grove-st., between Bleecker and Bedford sts., New York.

AT NO. 96 EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET,
The Misses AUBERT'S School for Young Ladies reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

THIRD ANNUAL SESSION.
FREE INSTRUCTION IN SCIENCE AND ART.

The Trustees of the Cooper Union for the advancement of Science and Art, announce—

1. That the Reading Room, Library and Picture Gallery are now open from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M., absolutely free to all visitors.

2. The School of Design, for Women, will reopen on the 1st of October, under the care of Mrs. Henry M. Field, Principal, assisted by competent teachers in Drawing, Painting and Engraving. Pupils, desiring to pursue art as a profession, or to become teachers, are admitted free, on application to the Principal; while amateurs are received at a very moderate charge, which is applied to the support of the School.

3. The Free Course of Instruction at night will comprise classes in Mathematics, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Mechanical Science, Architectural, Mechanical and Free-hand Drawing, and Vocal Music. These classes will be free to all persons, not under 16 years of age, who produce a certificate of good moral character, can read and write with facility, and have such a knowledge of arithmetic as can be acquired at the public night-schools. Applications for admission may be made daily, at the office of the Union, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and on the evenings of the 27th, 28th, and 30th of September. Students may enter for the full course, which will require four years for its completion, or for any special branch. Students who entered the full course last year, and desire to continue therein, will notify the Clerk prior to the 1st of October.

The students in the full course, or in Mathematics, will attend on the first Monday in October, at 7½ P. M., in the upper Lecture-room, for organization. The students in Chemistry and Natural Philosophy on Tuesday, Oct. 8; and the students in Drawing on Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 7½ P. M.

The pupils in Vocal Music will attend on Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 7½ P. M., when they will be examined with reference to their qualifications of voice and ear. Pupils must have a general knowledge of the rudiments of music before admission.

In case more pupils apply than the Institution can accommodate, the preference, by the terms of the Trust-Deeds, must be given to those who support themselves by their daily labor.

4. A Free Course of Lectures on Social and Political Science, will be delivered in the great hall, by the Hon. Benjamin Nott, of which due notice will hereafter be given.

5. The Trustees expect to resume, about the 1st of January, the Free Course of Readings in Polite Literature, which was so well attended last year.

By order of the Board.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,
Now in its forty-second year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 9, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. The Rector is assisted by twelve experienced teachers, and can thus insure to each scholar a due share of individual attention. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have been members of the school for the past year: Rev. Dr. Hatfield; Rev. Dr. Spencer; Rev. Dr. Dowling; Rev. S. M. Isaacs; Rev. C. K. Imbrie; Hon. W. F. Havemeyer; Gen. Irvin McDowell; Gen. Ewen; Peter S. Hoe, Esq.; Stephen P. Russell, Esq.; James Marsh, Esq.; Charles N. Talbot, Esq.; E. H. Van Winkle, M. D.; Dr. Sanford, of Ravenswood; Prof. J. D. Trask, M. D., of Astoria; Judge Fink, of Jersey City; and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the Circular. Parents are invited to call.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
MRS. MACAULAY
Will reopen her School, MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

MADAME F. REICHARDS'
French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16th. For circulars, etc., apply as above.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 Fourth-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, opens its nineteenth academic year on the 9th of September. Pupils of all ages are received, and thoroughly prepared for business or college, by the assistance of twelve experienced Professors. Catalogues, of regulations, references, terms, &c., may be obtained at the Broadway book-stores, and at the Institute.
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 68 WEST 26th-st., Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., Rector. This school for boys, and young gentlemen advanced in study, affords a thorough English education, complete preparation for College or for business, careful instruction in modern languages and drawing, and military drill, at the option of parents or guardians. The next year will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Circulars at the bookstores.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGREgational clergyman, on a fine farm, in a beautiful village, a few hours' ride from the City, having a successful family school, will receive into his family four more pupils of either sex, and afford them all the comforts of a pleasant home, with first-class instruction. Every necessary reference by calling on WM. B. HOTCHKISS, at the office of Francis Morgan, Esq., No. 10 Pine-st.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and Classical School was reopened Sept. 9, 1861, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. The Primary department is under the charge of a lady who has taught for eleven years in one of our best schools. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Price's, 886 Broadway; and at the School.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Miss BEAN and Miss MOFFATT will remove their school to No. 79 East 16th-st., and in association with Madame DIETZ, will commence the next scholastic year MONDAY, Sept. 16. The best professors are engaged. Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French, German, English and Spanish Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, with fine playground and gymnasium. Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopens Monday, Sept. 16.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—JAMES WEIR MASON, A. M., removed to No. 60 East 28th-st. Eighth semi-annual session begins September 16. Personal instruction by the Principal. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and at the school.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, with primary department and Gymnasium, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 9. French is spoken in one department. Circulars at Lockwood's Bookstore.

HOBART HALL, NO. 98 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 16th. Additional advantages for boarders, at reduced rates. Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

THE MISSES OAKLEY WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts., where circulars may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens Sept. 9, with rooms entirely renovated and refurnished. Circulars at the Janitor's.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR EIGHT small boys on a large farm near Hackensack, N. J. Board and tuition $33 per quarter. Pupils received any time. For circulars address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-first Semi-annual Session Oct. 3. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND Boarding School for Young Ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Term commences MONDAY, Aug. 26.
WARRING & BISBEE, Principals.

R. P. JENKS' SELECT, CLASSICAL AND Mathematical School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 9, 1861, at 1,186 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., will reopen Oct. 1, 1861.
GEN. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 5 West 21st-st.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, NOS. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, Madison-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 9. F. M. W. REDFIELD.

MISSES MEEKER'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and French School, with Primary Department, will reopen Sept. 18, No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS' French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 13 West 24th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 18.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Dr. RICHARDS & SON, Principals. For circulars, address them, or the Agent, J. R. WILCOX, No. 343 4th-av.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 88 West 48th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
FRENCH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park.
Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fourteen teachers—six American, five French, two German and one Spanish. There is a Primary Department, also a Gymnasium. For complete details, names of the pupils' parents during the last six years, &c., see the prospectus. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.
Will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 17.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE FOR MISSES, 103d-st., will reopen Sept. 9. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., or E. M. ELDREDGE, No. 507 Broadway. References: Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., New-York; Rev. I. H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Sam. Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. M. C. Peters, 101st-st., Bloomingdale; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; Oliver Hull, Brooklyn; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 20, with a full corps of Professors and Teachers.

For catalogues and circulars, apply to EUGENE PLUNKETT, Esq., President Excelsior Insurance Company, No. 130 Broadway; Messrs. A. S. BARNES & BURR, No. 57 John-st.; T. J. SCROWEN, Esq., No. 699 Broadway, or to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE COLLEGIATE and Commercial Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence Sept. 9.
JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS E. LENDRUM WILL REOPEN HER School on Tuesday, Sept. 10, at No. 64 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

HIGHLAND COLLEGE.
FOR LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY EDUCATION.
NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.

This institution will be opened on the 1st of October next. It will be under the direction of Dr. C. S. Henry, Prof. George W. Greene and Dr. E. H. Cressy, who, with a body of able professors, will form the Faculty of Instruction. Its object is to give a thoroughly liberal education; such as is given in our best colleges, and, in addition, such a course of instruction in military science and art as will prepare its graduates to become competent officers for our militia and for the service of their country. The discipline will be military, with daily drill, and with camp instruction during a portion of every year. The regular collegiate course will occupy four years; but boys of 12 to 14 years of age will be admitted to a preparatory course of one or two years, according to their capacity and attainments.

TERMS—$300 per annum for board and instruction, payably half-yearly in advance. For further information address Rev. Dr. CRESSY, Secretary of the Faculty.
NEWBURGH, N. Y., September, 1861.

COLLEGIATE, FRENCH AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
Washington-av., Brooklyn, north of Atlantic-av., west side,
By ISAAC F. BRAGG.
Number of students strictly limited to twenty-five.
Four boarders, not over 12 years, admitted.
Numerous references of the highest respectability in New-York and Brooklyn furnished to applicants.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President,
Mrs. PARKS and Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals, will be opened for the reception of students on the 16th of September. Circulars may be obtained at the Institute, and at A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S, Broadway and Amity-st., by the 1st of September.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY,
REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal,
Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York.
Next session begins TUESDAY, Sept. 17.
Catalogues, with references, at the book-stores of Carter or Randolph, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS HAVENS
Respectfully informs her friends and patrons that she wil reopen her
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES on MONDAY, Sept. 16,
At No. 250 Madison-av. (Murray Hill.)
Her school circulars may be had on application at her residence, or by mail, and at the leading bookstores.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 East 25th-st., near Madison-square. The French and Spanish Languages are taught by resident governesses. Applications for circulars, &c., will receive immediate attention.

MISS HAINES,
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her SCHOOL, No. 10 Grammercy-park, East 20th-st., will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English school, with gymnasium and preparatory department, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Opens Sept. 9. Circulars at the school, at Randolph's, No. 683, and at Christain's, No. 763 Broadway.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—POUGHKEEPSIE, ON THE HUDSON—Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., (of the Episcopal Church) Principal. A very select family school, receiving but thirty boarding pupils, offers advantages in all departments, unsurpassed by the most expensive institutions, at less than half their usual charges.

Mr. F. RONDEL, Associate Member of the Academy of Design, a native Parisian, has been secured for the classes in drawing, painting, sketching from Nature, and the French, which is spoken.

Mme. Isidora Clark and Mr. Richard Storrs Willis may be referred to respecting the musical culture of the Seminary.

Location, climate and scenery unsurpassed. Catalogues may be had at Appleton's, Randolph's, and of the Principal, by post.

M. W. LYONS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens Sept. 16. Number of pupils limited to thirty who will be under the direct supervision and instruction of the Principal. Special attention given to preparation for college, for which full responsibility is assumed. Reference is made to the following gentlemen who have been patrons:

W. W. Phillips, D. D.,	Horace Holden,
Jared Linsly, M. D.,	Moses A. Hoppock,
Willard Parker, M. D.,	Legrand Lockwood,
John Auchincloss,	George Opdyke,
Gurdon Burchard,	Daniel S. Schanck,
William Black,	John C. Tucker.

FOUR LITTLE GIRLS, UNDER THE age of eleven years, will be received as boarders, at the Misses WILLIAMS' School, No. 23 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, near De Kalb-av. This school has been established nearly nine years. It is pleasantly situated, a few rods from Washington Park. The comforts of a home will be combined with a good education. The health of the children particularly attended to. For particulars, apply at the school.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR SMALL CHILDREN, under the supervision of two sisters, living in the quiet and healthy village of Kent, Litchfield County, Conn.; the number limited to ten; board, tuition, &c., very moderate; satisfactory reference. Address Miss JULIA HATCH, care of Camp & Phillips, No. 61 Broadway, New-York.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO GIVE INSTRUCTION to one or two children in the early branches of an English education; will take the whole charge of them if desired. Salary not so much an object as a pleasant home. Would go in the country or to California. Address I. B., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FAMILY INSTITUTE, RAVENSWOOD, L. I., enters on its twenty-eighth session Sept. 9. Parents desiring for their daughters a sound and polite education, in a delightful home, under the best influences, will obtain circulars at the Institute, or at the store of Mr. Brown, No. 819 Broadway.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will commence its Thirty-ninth semi-annual session on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, 1861, for boys only. Circulars can be had of Jas. M. Whitehead, No. 117 Nassau-st., Rooms of A. B. H. M. S., or by addressing the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open Nov. 4. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water-st.; of W. J. ELGER, Esq., No. 882 Broadway, or of the Principal.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE, NO. 147 Madison-av., opens Sept. 16. Principal, Madame DON BERNARD, *née* De Rochefermoy, formerly French teacher of Rutgers Institute. There is a Primary Department.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE wishes a few private pupils for instruction in the Classics and Mathematics. The best references given. Address ARNOLD, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The next term of this Institution will commence Oct. 2. The course of instruction occupies two years. Graduates are admitted to the bar without further examination. Four prizes of the sums of $250, $200, $150 and $100 are awarded to members of the Senior Class. For catalogues, apply to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place.

MILLINERY.

MME. RALLINGS, HAVING JUST RECEIVED the FALL STYLES, selected in PARIS by her husband, whose facilities for obtaining the most desirable PATTERNS have long been appreciated by the ladies of New-York, opens this day a select assortment of PARIS MILLINERY. Her customers, and the public generally, are invited to call, without other invitation, at No. 318 Canal-st.

A CARD.—MRS. WM. SIMMONS TAKES PLEASure in announcing to her customers and the ladies, that she will open Fall styles of Paris Millinery of the latest novelties, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.
MRS. WM. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK SHIP TIMBER OF usual sizes. Inquire of MARTIN WELLES, Hartford, Conn., or the subscriber, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.
O. R. STEELE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING below 14th-st., a little west of Broadway, have a large well furnished room supplied with gas, hot and cold water, furnace register, &c., on second floor, which they wish to dispose of to a single gentleman; no other boarders taken. Satisfactory references required. Address, with name, J. T. S., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a suite of rooms on second floor, newly furnished; house contains all modern improvements, side windows with an extensive view. Parties wishing first-class accommodations with private table, can apply at No. 286 4th-av., southwest corner of 21st-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor, on first floor, large front parlor, on second floor, and front room, with hall bedroom adjoining, on third floor, to let, with board; terms reasonable; family select; reference required. Apply at No. 123 Lexington-av.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL VERY PLEASANT front rooms, having gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., can be had, with board, on moderate terms, at No. 48 East 16th-st., next to Irving-place. Terms for two persons, $8 to $14 per week, according to rooms desired. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, may be obtained, with board, in a house having every desirable convenience; also, one single room. Apply at No. 104 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, may be obtained, with board, in a house having every desirable convenience. Also, one single room and one large room on third floor. Apply at No. 125 9th-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF THREE SECONDstory rooms to let, with board, in a small private family, up town, where there are no other boarders. Location between Broadway and 5th-av. References exchanged. Address Box No. 1540 Post-office.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 33 West 39d-st., near 5th-av. Family private. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board, in a pleasant and convenient location near 5th-av., No. 16 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suites of front rooms on the second floor, can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A CHOICE OF ROOMS TO LET, with board, at reduced rates, at No. 55 East 16th-st., near Union-square.

BOARDING.—SUITS OF ROOMS TO LET WITH board, in a small family, in the first-class house, No. 37 West 18th-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for a family, or single persons, at No. 18 East 28th-st.; prices reduced. Best references given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIvate family will accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with a large room and bed-room adjoining, on second floor, together with board. Apply at No. 382 Carlton-av., brown front, between Fulton and Atlantic avs. References required and given. The house is new and newly furnishd, and the location pleasant.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A GENTLEman and wife, in a private family, (consisting of gentleman, wife and child,) residing in a very pleasant location, one block from Fulton-av. cars, between Grand and Classon avs. To agreeable parties the terms will be low, as company and not profit is desired. Address P. O., Box No. 3,109 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 170 WASHINGton-st., on second floor, a front parlor and bedroom adjoining if desired, for a gentleman and wife or gentlemen; also, a single room; five minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE FRONT room, with large pantry on second floor, may be obtained, with board, in a small private family, at No. 64 West Warren-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A BACK PARLOR, with extension bedroom, to a gentleman and wife; will be found desirable accommodations; within half a block of Myrtle-av. Apply at No. 57 Ryerson-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a private family, below 20th-st., between 3d and 6th avs. Communications should state terms, (which must be moderate,) situation of house and rooms, and all particulars, as advertiser is at present residing out of town and will have time to call on no others. References exchanged. Address M. D. L., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

$12 A MONTH FOR ONE GENTLEMAN, and $18 for two, in a strictly private house. A very desirable, well furnished, large front room (parlor) to let; very suitable for gentlemen of business down town. Apply at No. 187 Hudson-st., near St. John's Park. If required breakfast may be given, and on the gentlemen's own terms, and served in the room.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT children, desire to let to a lady and gentleman or two gentlemen, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms on second floor; also a large front room on third floor, with every convenience, near Fifth-av. Hotel; partial board if required. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at No. 47 East 23d-st., Madison-square.

A SPANISH GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure board in a private French family, residing permanently in New-York or Brooklyn Heights; the family must be of the highest respectability, and must have no boarders, so that it is useless for others to answer. Address, to-day, stating terms and some particulars about family, SPANISH, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A furnished room with breakfast and tea, in a strictly private family who would have no other boarders; will pay a fair price and be permanent. Address, stating number in family, and full particulars, G. W. J., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A GENtleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find very comfortable rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, in a small private family, a short distance from the South Ferry, and near the Fulton Ferry cars. Apply at No. 20 Harrison-st., nearly opposite Tomkins-pl.

BOARD WANTED—IN AN EPISCOPAL CLERgyman's family or a school, for a young lady who can pay $25 quarterly in advance and give lessons for one or two hours per day as an equivalent for a comfortable room and plain board; the most satisfactory reference given. Address MRS. LEYMAN, No. 33 Clinton-place.

24 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER 9TH-ST.—Elegantly furnished apartments en suite, with full board, or private table if preferred, to let. Also very desirable single rooms. House furnished with all of the modern improvements. Unexceptionable references required.

TO LET WITH BOARD.—A LARGE ROOM on second floor, containing hot and cold water, pantries, etc., furnished or unfurnished, a small family having a few boarders and no children; location pleasant; terms moderate; references exchanged. Apply at No. 145 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with or without board, having all the modern improvements and every convenience; to let to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Location desirable. Apply at No. 134 West 38th-st., near Broadway; stages and cars.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, AT MODerate prices, can be had at No. 49 West 31st-st., corner Broadway. This house is nicely furnished, and kept in the best style, and is well suited to the comfort of good class families and single gentlemen; lowest price for single rooms with board, $6 per week.

A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING A modern-built brownstone-front house, No. 230 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., wish to let, with board, a furnished front room or second floor, to a gentleman and his wife; also, a small front room, to a single gentleman. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

CLINTON-PLACE.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily will let to a party of one, two or three gentlemen, together or separately, with breakfast, if desired, the entire second floor, well furnished and very convenient; no other boarders. Address COMFORT, Box No. 116 *Times* office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LIKE TO accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms in third story; table unexceptionable. References exchanged. Apply at No. 109 West 13th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FRONT ROOM IN the third story, with or without a hall bedroom, and privilege to receive calls in the parlor; gas and Croton water convenient, and neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 62 East 22d-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, TWO large, handsome front rooms, on second floor of No. 51 West 11th-st.; rooms are large, and suitable for a lady and gentleman, or for two gentlemen; references exchanged. Address Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

AT THE LARGE DOUBLE BROWN-STONE residence, No. 22 East 14th-st., near University-place. Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite and single; private baths, and all modern improvements; board first-class. References required.

NO 46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a French family have a handsomely furnished front sitting-room and two bedrooms attached, also a single room, to let with or without board. House first-class. Terms low. Convenient to cars and stages.

BOARD WANTED.—BOARD AND FURNISHED rooms, in a first-class house, wanted by a gentleman and his wife; location between 26th and 37th sts., and Broadway and Lexington-av.; terms must be reasonable. Address CASPER, No. 631 4th-av.

A FAMILY OR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can find a large handsomely-furnished room, with bedroom adjoining, on second floor, to let, with board, in the first-class house No. 76 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. References exchanged.

PERSONS WISHING BOARD CAN BE pleasantly accommodated at No. 107 East 29th-st. Modern conveniences, good neighborhood, house newly furnished throughout. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

NO. 72 TENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE—Handsomely furnished apartments, en suite and single, with full board, or private table if preferred, to let to respectable parties.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—AT NO. 13 POPlar-st., a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, can obtain rooms, with board, in a small family; good location and near Fulton Ferry.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen will find pleasant rooms and good board in a private family, at No. 248 Hicks-st., near Wall and South Ferries. References exchanged.

VERY ELEGANT APARTMENTS, INCLUDing paintings, statuary, &c., with all the modern conveniences attached, may be had, with private table only, at No. 140 5th-av.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS on second floor; also, a suite of back rooms on third floor, to let with board. Apply at No. 84 West 23d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A HISPANO-AMERICAN gentleman, who can give references, desires to procure board in a strictly private and respectable American family, where he can have a home and the benefit of good society, old or young. Address, stating terms, HISPANO, Box No. 171 *Times* Office. N. B. No replies are expected from parties keeping boarders.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITH OR without partial board. House contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated. No. 180 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Family strictly private. Best of references given and required.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a gentleman, his wife, and child two years old; terms must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, HARWOOD, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED—BOARD IN some quiet private family for a gentleman, wife, two children (one in the arms) and nurse, within not exceeding one hour's ride by rail or steamboat from the City; a place having a water view preferred. Terms must be moderate, and location entirely healthy. Two bedrooms and sitting-room required. Address J. B., Box No. 142 *Times* Office, stating location, terms, &c. The advertiser can partially furnish the rooms. References exchanged.

BOARD AT TARRYTOWN FOR THE WINTER.—A few persons can obtain board with delightful rooms, in Broadway, second door above the Monument. A competent instructress will attend to the education of children, if desired. Apply as above, or at No. 334 Broadway, cor. Worth-st., 3d story, New-York.

BOARD AT YONKERS FOR THE FALL and Winter, at one of the finest locations on the Hudson, near to steamboat landing or dépôt; six boats and ten trains daily; good board and terms very low; gas in the house. Apply to A. OSTRANDER, No. 1 Park-place, or to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated for the Autumn and Winter months, at a desirable location, where all the comforts of home will be found, at Astoria; easy access by steamboat and stage. For particulars, address BOARD, Astoria, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT HOME, in Columbia County, N. Y., four miles back of Hudson. Inquire of I. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, TWO HANDsome new houses on 152d-st., beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson River. Also, one three-story brick house on 10th-av., near 152d-st. Also, part of house No. 1,250 Broadway. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 68 WEST BALTIC-ST., BROOKLYN, a first-class, three-story house, 25 feet front, in superior order, containing all modern improvements, will be let low. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 216 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THREE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, with all the modern improvements, situated on De Kalb-av., between Bedford-av. and Skillman-st., Brooklyn. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-CLASS three-story stone-front house, 25x52 feet, with all the modern improvements; the neighborhood very pleasant; on the corner of Henry-st. and Sackett-st. Apply to No. 218 Court-st. H. STEVENSON.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE IN Franklin-av., Brooklyn, near Myrtle-av. cars; rent $8 per month. Inquire of PETER A BEST, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000-horse power, and rooms 200 feet by 45 feet. Also, lot of Machinists' Tools for sale. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Supt.

STEAM POWER.—FINE LARGE ROOMS, WELL lighted, with or without power, at Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Cherry-st. Also, 900 feet ¾-inch pipe, nearly new, for sale cheap.

TO GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.—Rooms, large and small, with steam power, at very low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

A FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO LET—On the Hudson, about two miles south of Poughkeepsie, with twenty-five acres of ground in lawn and high cultivation; rent to a good party, $800 per annum until Spring, and at a reasonable rate thereafter. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.; or JACOB B. JEWETT, Poughkeepsie.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN YONKERS, near the railroad station and steamboat landing, on very reasonable terms till the 1st of May; commands a fine view of the river; is handsomely furnished, and contains gas fixtures and furnace. Apply to WILLARD & HOWE, No. 98 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN NINTH-st., near 5th-av. The house is three stories and attic, three rooms deep, and handsomely furnished throughout. For further particulars, apply to F. J. BANETTO & CO., No. 74 Beaver-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A SMALL, private family only—No. 45 East 20th-st., near 4th-av.; 12 rooms; in perfect order. Apply to R. C. READ, No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M., or after 6 P. M.

TO LET FURNISHED—HOUSE NO. 88 EAST 16th-st., genteelly furnished, will be let until May next, or for a longer time.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—BROOKSIDE, THE RESIDENCE OF Charles H. Ruggles, within the City of Poughkeepsie, containing 10 acres of land. The house is large and convenient; the grounds are filled with fine fruit trees of every variety. To let with or without the furniture, horses, carriages, cows, poultry, &c. Possession will be given on the 1st of November. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises.
CHARLES H. RUGGLES.

TO LET.—A NEAT COUNTRY HOUSE, TWELVE rooms, situated on high ground, three minutes' walk from railroad dépôt, one block from stage route, eleven miles from City Hall, on Harlem Railroad. Attached to the house is a good well of water; communication to the City every hour; fare 15 cents. Will be rented cheap. Apply to WILLIAM GRAY, Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y., or address C. B. H., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE with several acres of land, comprising a large garden, a fine orchard, and a beautiful lawn in front and rear of house. Will be let at a low rent for the Winter, and partly furnished if desired. Apply at No. 98 Broad-st.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A FINE LARGE house, with all modern improvements, to any good family who would like to board a family in payment of the rent. Address Box No. 3,750 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE OF THREE brown-stone houses in Portland-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., 400 feet from Washington Park, and 600 yards from Fulton-av. A splendid location. Price $6,500. Can be paid for by installments if required. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

FARM WANTED IN EXCHANGE—FOR good paying property in 4th-st., from 30 to 60 acres, not over 30 miles from New-York in Westchester County; worth from $8,000 to $9,000. Address P. B., Station D, Bible House.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—UNIMPROVED Western lands, choice locations, title clear, for Eastern property or merchandise. Inquire at the Piano Wareroom, No. 435 Broadway, up stairs.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A MODERATE-SIZED FULL FURnished house, well located, in Brooklyn. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 10 Pine-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SONS OF CONNECTICUT.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1861.

A meeting of citizens of Connecticut, resident or temporarily sojourning in this City, will be held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, to adopt measures for paying proper attention to the Regiments of Volunteers from Connecticut, in their progress through this City on their way to the seat of war. The Sons of Connecticut who feel an interest in this movement are requested to be present.

P. PERIT,	F. BRONSON,
R. H. McCURDY,	JOHN E. FORBES,
JONATHAN STURGES,	RUFUS L. LORD,
PROSPER M. WETMORE,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
DAVID HOADLEY,	CHARLES W. ELLIOT,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,	THOMAS LORD,
S. BALDWIN,	GEORGE GRISWOLD,
J. N. PHELPS,	HENRY H. ELLIOTT,
W. C. WETMORE,	J. W. ALSOP,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,	W. E. DODGE.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF HENRY CLAY Lodge, No. 277, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend the next regular communication, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 25, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The D. D. Grand Master will visit the Lodge officially, and business of importance to every member will be transacted. By order of WILLIAM CLEGG, W. M.
WILLIAM J. JONES, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 Fifth-av., corner 26th-st., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st. Brooklyn.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York; commencing October 1st in Brooklyn, October 2d in New-York.

In the new building on 5th-av., recently erected for the purpose, will be found every requisite for such an establishment. In addition to the dancing, classes will also be formed for exercises in a new system of Calisthenics, especially valuable to ladies and children of delicate health. Mr. Dodworth would be glad to make arrangements with Seminaries for lessons in Dancing, Calesthenics or Military Drill.

Circulars for terms, &c., may be had at either Academy.

A CARD.—MME. FERRERO JACKSON ANnounces to her friends and pupils, that during the absence of Col. Ferrero, in the service of the United States, she will discontinue her school, at No. 29 West [illegible], to take his place at Ferrero's Academy, No. 59 West [illegible], and trusts there to receive the support of her fellow-citizens, while her son aids in maintaining the flag of our country.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday Edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself—or may retain One Dollar as his Compensation.* The *Semi-Weekly* and *Weekly* sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—M. Herrman's Soirees.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The New President.

WINTER GARDEN—Cinderella.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sons.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Living Hippopotamus and other Curiosities at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS—Corner Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue—Afternoon and Evening.

HOPE CHAPEL—Panorama and Lecture on the War.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE, No. 659 Broadway—Geo. Christy's Minstrels.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have at last a full confirmation of the report of the surrender of Lexington, Mo., to the rebels under Gen. Price, and some particulars of the events which preceded it. The surrender, as before stated, took place on Friday morning, the men having previously fought *fifty-nine hours without water*, and with nothing but three barrels of vinegar with which to quench their thirst. The apparent anomaly of a scarcity of water on the very banks of the Missouri river is satisfactorily explained. There were no springs or wells of any kind inside the intrenchments, the supply of water having been entirely drawn from the river. On that side there were no breastworks, and there the hardest fighting took place. The rebels, anticipating the advantage to be gained in cutting off access to the river, procured a large number of bales of hemp, and rolling them gradually along, under their protection succeeded in effecting their object, and thus had the fort completely surrounded. Their overwhelming numbers—estimated at fully *twenty-seven thousand*—rendered a successful sortie, on the part of the little garrison, out of the question, and they were thus enabled to wait until Col. Mulligan was compelled to succumb to a more terrible foe. A fair fight, in an open field, with the odds at four to one, was declined by Price previous to the surrender. When that event took place, the rebels mounted the breastworks, *tore down the National flag and dragged it in the dust.* The men were all released on parole on the morning after the surrender, but the officers were retained as prisoners. The National loss during the siege is reported at 37 killed and 140 wounded. That of the rebels is at present unknown, but it is believed to be not less than *one thousand.* They will probably solace themselves, however, with the plunder which has fallen into their hands in Lexington, including a large sum in gold, stated at a quarter of a million dollars.

This disaster to the National arms in Missouri seems likely to be followed by others, unless the most energetic measures have been taken to prevent them, which we at present hear nothing of. Gen. Prentiss, who has assumed command in Northern Missouri, started from Quincy, proceeding west, on Sunday last. He is now reported to be west of Brookfield, and cut of by a body of rebels, supposed to be a part of Price's command. The number of men with him is not stated, but we judge from the tenor of our dispatches that it is totally inadequate to the emergency. Another report states that a body of three or four thousand rebels is rapidly marching on St. Joseph, and will probably make an attack on that place to-day.

The great event at Washington yesterday was the review of a portion of the cavalry and artillery attached to the Army of the Potomac. It was witnessed by the President, the heads of Departments, foreign Ministers, and other distinguished personages, and is represented to have been one of the grandest scenes ever witnessed on this Continent.

Ross Winans has at last come to the conclusion that it is not good to be the open enemy of the Government, and has determined, if not to be its friend, at least not to do anything which can be construed as treason, or misprision of treason. He has accordingly, as we hear from Fortress Monroe, taken the oath of allegiance, and on Monday night left the fortress for his home in Baltimore, which he will doubtless find more agreeable than his late quarters, notwithstanding the known salubrity of Old Point. The other prisoners recently taken there are still in close confinement. Flags of truce are again passing quite freely between Old Point and Norfolk, for the accommodation of ladies.

The occurrence of moment on the Upper Potomac since the date of our last advices is the shelling of a camp of rebel cavalry near the mouth of Seneca Creek on Monday last. A considerable body of them was discovered by Col. La Rue, of the New-York Thirty-fourth, and under the supposition that they intended commencing the construction of offensive works, a battery was brought up and dislodged them.

Through the courtesy of the surgeons who were recently released from their confinement at Richmond, and who have arrived at Washington, we are enabled to lay before our readers this morning the most accurate list yet published of the National prisoners, wounded and otherwise, in the hands of the rebels.

Two arrests were made, yesterday, at Hunterdon, N. J., the persons receiving the delicate attentions of the United States Marshal, being Drs. Kreamer and Nightingale. They are charged with treasonable conspiracy, the specifications alleging that they have been engaged in recruiting men for a treasonable organization called the "Sons of Liberty;" and that they have also been enlisting men ostensibly for the Union, but really for the aid of Jeff. Davis.

Three more persons have been released from their confinement in Fort Lafayette—James W. Wall, of New-Jersey; George L. Bowne, of Florida, and Pierce Butler, of Pennsylvania. The first two took the regular oath of allegiance prescribed by the last Congress, and the latter pledged himself to do no act hostile to the United States, and not to visit South Carolina without a passport from the Secretary of State.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* publishes a letter dated at Port of Spain, Aug. 24, which states that the privateer *Sumter* was lying at a place about forty miles distant from there, known as the Bocasses, which is the entrance to the Gulf of Paria. There are two other channels besides the Bocasses leading to the Port of Spain, but they are obstructed by rocks, and vessels generally take that in which the *Sumter* lies. She generally remains under the shadow of the rocks, and the writer thinks that she was in this hiding-place when the *Keystone State* arrived at Port of Spain in pursuit some days ago.

The Republican State Central Committee met at Albany yesterday for the election of officers and other preparations for the State campaign. Simeon Draper was elected Chairman, James Terwilliger Secretary, and Isaac Sherman Treasurer. A series of resolutions was unanimously adopted, declaring that five hundred thousand men should be enrolled for the prosecution of the war for the Union; instructing the Executive Committee to adopt vigorous measures, by calling public meetings, and through the public Press, to arouse the people to the importance of supporting the Government, and recommending the payment of each volunteer, when he enlists, a portion of the bounty money at present guaranteed at the end of his term.

The People's Union Committee held a meeting last evening, at the Medical College, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. On the motion of Mr. Isaac J. Oliver, a plan of organization was drawn up, the substance of which is as follows: That a Committee of three, representing the Union sentiment of each ward, be selected, which Committee shall form a ticket of candidates to be supported at the ensuing elections.

A meeting of the friends of the Peoples' Union State ticket was held in the vicinity of the Worth Monument, last evening. Judge Allan presided, and addresses were made by Hon. R. W. Hutchings, Chas. S. Spencer, R. N. Worden, W. W. Northup, and others. The movement for a Union ticket was thoroughly indorsed.

The Fifth Regiment of Vermont arrived at Jersey City yesterday, by the steamer *Elm City*, on its way to the seat of war. It numbers 1,070 men, inclusive of officers, and is thoroughly armed and equipped. Col. H. A. Smalley, the commandant of the regiment, was educated at West Point, and was formerly an officer in the Second United States Artillery.

The steamship *New-York*, from Liverpool on the 11th and Queenstown on the 12th inst., arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices have principally been anticipated by the *Persia*. We give elsewhere various extracts of interest from the British Press, including another letter of Dr. Russell to the London *Times*.

Late on Monday night, a man named Bernard Reenan, residing at the corner of Conover and Reid streets, Red Hook Point, Brooklyn, shot and instantly killed his wife, Ellen Reenan, and then committed suicide himself, by jumping into the East River. The husband had been under the influence of liquor for several days prior to the commission of the murder, and during the time had quarreled with his wife for refusing to sign over some property which they owned jointly. The deceased leave three children, the youngest only six months old.

The Board of Supervisors held a brief session yesterday. Bills for the Harlem Bridge, amounting to $4,243, were ordered paid, and $1,000 was allowed to A. A. Phillips, counsel of Cancemi. The Special Committee on Elections was directed to present at the next meeting of the Board, the lists of nominees for Registers of Election, to be selected from the Union and Tammany Parties. The *mandamus* ordering the payment of newspaper bills incurred for advertising papers before the Mayor for approval, was made the order for a special meeting, when the document should be served.

The Stock market was firm for Government Stocks, yesterday, but otherwise a fraction lower than on Monday. New-York Central, 73½@⅝. Exchange on London fell off suddenly to 108½@108¾, and on Paris to f.5.30@f.5.28¾.

The cattle market is well supplied this week, the numbers of Monday and Tuesday footing up 4,300 at Forty-fourth-street, with a few more to arrive, making an increase of at least 800 head from last week. Some of these are light two-year old steers and heifers, two of which will only count one full-grown bullock. A few lots of prime cattle found ready customers, the tops at 9c. and the average 8½c. There was very little, if any, discount on this class, and the competition for them was active. One lot of distillers, the first this Fall, met with a poor demand. The midday sun, reflected from the pavements, made them pant with heat and hang out their tongues for a breath of air. The poorer cattle dragged slowly, at ½c.@¼c. decline from last week, some selling at 5c. ℔ lb. There were too many of this class, besides it is a great loss to slaughter such young cattle before they have reached half their growth.

The Fall of Lexington.

The worst fears of the country have been realized in the defeat and surrender of Col. Mulligan, at Lexington, Mo. By this disaster not only has a very important division of our Army been annihilated, but one of the most valuable strategic points in the West has been wrested from us by the enemy, and with it immensely valuable stores, money and munitions of war. The topic is a deeply painful one, but we are compelled to look the calamity in the face, as it is our duty to advise the country of the full extent of it.

Col. Mulligan was commanding at Lexington about 3,500 men, as follows: Col. Mulligan's Irish Brigade, from Chicago—about 1,000 men; Col. Marshall's Irish Regiment, Illinois Cavalry—about 800 men; Capt. Graham's Illinois Cavalry—about 100 men; Home Guards, under Lieut.-Col. White; Home Guards, under Lieut.-Col. Givern; Major Wright's Home Guards—100 mounted men; Col. Peabody's Regiment of Home Guards—800 strong, with two pieces of artillery, and Major Becker's Home Guards. This entire Army is paralysed—annihilated, to speak more correctly—by its capture. The dispatches tell us that the officers have been held, and the men dismissed on *parole*. Their dismissal was a necessity, for the rebels were not able to feed them. But their *parole*, of course, binds them not to fight against the rebels; and so the services of these gallant men are lost to the country in the further prosecution of the war. And this is a terrible loss as matters now stand in Missouri. Think of it; this Army, just struck out of existence, was nearly as numerous as that with which the brave Lyon encountered Ben McCulloch and his twenty thousand men, at Wilson's Creek, and contended so fearfully for supremacy in Missouri. But Lyon's Army, though beaten, lives to fight again. The gallant Mulligan is crushed by like overwhelming odds; but he and his Army are lost to the Government from the hour of his ill-fated surrender. We need not spend words on Col. Mulligan. He and his regiment have been the pride of the Western Army. A more gallant officer, more united and intrepid men, never marched under the National flag. They fought like veterans, and only on the verge of perishing, and when they had been drinking vinegar for water in their extremity, did they succumb to hard fate and yield to superior numbers.

But the men are lost. What else? Col. Mulligan had splendid fortifications. His patient soldiers had helped to rear them. The earthworks crowned a bluff, east of the city of Lexington, and overlooking the river. They were seven feet high, twelve thick, and heavily mounted. A ditch, six feet deep and twelve feet wide, surrounded the works on the outside. The works were calculated to intrench ten thousand men. Another and a smaller fortification was erected on the inside, with capacity for three thousand men. This admirable fortification had been made the receptable of much valuable public property. Some accounts say that 2,000, some that 3,000, Government horses and mules were within the works. Much embarrassment was given to Mulligan's devoted band by the presence of these animals, which with difficulty could be kept from stampeding as the firing progressed. But in addition to these horses and mules, there were said to be plenty of excellent arms and very large quantities of provisions and Army stores also on hand. These are inestimable in value to the rebels, and they have clearly won and now possess them.

But the crowning prize that goes into the hands of the rebel General, Price, and the traitor Governor, Claib. Jackson, is about $750,000 of money in the two Banks at Lexington. The Farmers' Bank, of Missouri, is located at Lexington, and there is a branch of the State Bank there. Between the two there were near three-quarters of a million dollars of specie, besides bills of the Banks on hand. Rumors have been sent abroad that Col. Mulligan was able to smuggle this money out of his beleaguered camp, and send it to a place of safety. These reports are now contradicted. The money is lost.

In property—fortifications ready built, horses and mules, stores, munitions of war, and money—the rebel Army under Price have captured what can hardly be worth to them less than $2,000,000. In the annihilation of Mulligan's splendid little Army, they destroyed what cost fully $2,000,000 more; and seized advantages that $5,000,000 will hardly dispossess them of. The money loss of the Lexington disaster, to the National Government, cannot fall much short of $10,000,000. But what is this loss, severe and untimely as it is, to the loss of honor, prestige and vantage-ground, to the Union cause in the State of Missouri?

We may not soon see the end of this calamity. We have a letter, to-day, from another Missourian, who opens new views to our already startled vision. Advices, deemed to be perfectly reliable, state that Ben McCulloch, with an army of twenty thousand men, is within a very short march of Gen. Price. We believe this. Shortly after the battle of Wilson's Creek, it was published in the Southern papers that fresh regiments from Texas, Arkansas, and from the "Indian tribes," were marching to reinforce McCulloch. This chieftain must, therefore, have a more formidable Army than even 20,000 men. And if Price, with the prestige of his Lexington victory, can only bring together as many men as McCulloch has, we shall have, this week, a secession Army of full 40,000 men on the south side of the Missouri River, commanding that river, and holding sway, not only over the Southwest, but the centre and west of the State, where the bulk of the wealth and agricultural supplies are found. How long it would be before this Army, now skilled in manœuvring in the field and in marching and fighting, would advance upon St. Louis, accumulating all the guerilla bands of Green, Harris, Jeff. Thompson, Boyd & Co., as it moved, we leave to conjecture. We should be surprised if it did not, in a very few weeks, encamp around St. Louis, sixty thousand strong, and put in peril the very citadel of Unionism in the State.

Who is to blame for the defeat and surrender of Col. Mulligan and his Army, and the deplorable results that are following? There can be but one answer to the question. The blame is his who had men at his control and did not relieve the besieged garrison.

Gen. Fremont's friends make haste to shield him, and say that the Administration continually stripped him of men and left him no adequate Army with which to work in Missouri. We shall not enter into the justice of the accusation against his superiors. Between them let it be settled. But, unfortunately for Gen. Fremont, his friends East and his friends West fail to make their defences tally. We have before us the St. Louis *Democrat* and the St. Louis *Republican*, both zealous supporters of Gen. Fremont. In their issues published just before the fall of Lexington was confirmed they predict that such a disaster was impossible. They state that Gen. Sturgis was approaching Lexington from St. Joseph and would be on the ground opposite Lexington on Thursday, at the head of 6,000 men. They state that on Wednesday, at 7 o'clock P. M., five steamers left Jefferson City, (two of them having come from St. Louis,) with, in all, 6,000 men on their way, by river, to reinforce Col. Mulligan. And finally, in addition to these formidable reinforcements, they state that Gen. Lane was approaching Lexington from the West, and would assist in surrounding and capturing Price while he was trying to take Mulligan.

From these statements—perfectly authentic and reliable, except as to Lane's movements—it is evident that Fremont had 12,000 men in motion to relieve Col. Mulligan, and this was a force abundantly adequate to the work But why didn't they do it? Sturgis' 6,000 men never reached the river opposite to Lexington, and if they had done so, they would have been impotent, because the rebels had seized all the river craft, and they would have had command of no boats with which to cross. The river expedition of 6,000 men has not been heard from, but it is reported that they found batteries of the enemy under Thos. Harris at Arrow Rock guarding the channel, and were afraid to proceed! Fremont had men enough, therefore, but they were not in the right place, and he was not able to get them in the right place, in the right time, to do the work needed.

Why? There's the rub. It is for a General to foresee the difficulties of his position and master them. He cannot plead the interference of the enemy that balked his plans. Gen. Price was known to be approaching Lexington, almost from the week of the battle near Springfield. He invested Lexington on Monday, commenced his attack on Tuesday, and not till Friday afternoon did the faithful Union Army surrender. The loss of Lexington is a gigantic crime, we care not at whose door it lies.

The Flight of Senator Breckinridge.—When the Government laid its hand upon Ex-Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, and removed him from the sphere of his treason, the country looked for another arrest in that State. Senator Breckinridge was quite as active, and vastly more efficient in the rebel cause than Morehead, and it was doubtless intended that he should have shared the seclusion of the latter, until reflection might have taught them their folly, the power of the Government, and the hopelessness of revolt against its authority. But Breckinridge, escaping the tardy movements of the authorities, has fled into Tennessee. Thus the man who a little while ago occupied the second place in dignity in the nation; who a little later was a candidate for its highest honors, and at the time of his flight was a Senator in Congress, has become through his own treason an exile, and is to spend the rest of his life as a fugitive. He aimed at the destruction of the Constitution which he repeatedly swore to defend, and the recoil has ruined him. Such are the melancholy fruits of this wicked rebellion, and such the retribution which will sooner or later be gathered by those who are seeking to overthrow the freest and best institutions in the world.

What We Pay, and What We Can Pay.

One of the most encouraging indications of the times is the confidence which the nation is daily acquiring, by a thorough examination of its means and strength. Nothing is so calculated to shake faith in public credit as civil war, which, as its name implies, may paralyze all the functions of a Government by destroying its unity. This remains to us intact, with the greater portion of the people loyal, and possessing by far the larger portion of the property, and nearly all the enterprise of the country. We thus retain that which in modern times is the basis of all power—financial or monetary strength. The public subscribe eagerly to the new loan, because they are satisfied of the ability of the nation to make good all its obligations. These can be probably promptly met without resorting, in addition to our ordinary sources of revenue, to more than one or two of those which are so prolific in income to other nations, but which have hitherto been untouched by ourselves. Thus far Customs revenue has been our only resource. The public lands have produced something, but not more than enough to meet the charges of their management, and the annuities to the various Indian tribes from whom they were purchased. In England, Customs, on an average, produce only one-third of the National revenues. Of the gross sum of $350,000,000 collected the past year, $117,000,000 were received from Customs; $100,000,000 from Excise; $50,000,000 from Income and Property tax; $42,000,000 from Stamps. Of the Customs, $22,000,000 were derived from Wines and Liquors, $28,000,000 from Tobacco, $32,000,000 from Cigars, and $37,000,000 from Tea. As the Excise tax is levied upon beer and spirits home-distilled, liquors, tobacco, tea, and sugar, pay $217,000,000! From similar sources of income the United States, the past year, collected $13,616,467, viz.: From sugars, $8,949,437; from wines and spirits, $3,192,563; from tobacco, $1,374,467; tea having, till the late act of Congress, been admitted by us free of duty. Stamp duties are unknown, and so has been an Income tax, which is now only levied to take effect prospectively; so that from sources that England has been accustomed to raise five-sixths of its revenues, or over $300,000,000 annually, we have, in times past, raised something less than $20,000,000. These sources, so fruitful in the old country, remain yet to be resorted to, except the Income tax. That we shall resort to them, if necessary to carry on the war, or meet the interest and principal of the loans contracted, there can be no doubt. The economy of our Government, and the pacific policy which it has always studiously maintained, has not driven it, as has been the necessities of other Governments, to make taxation a science, which levies and collects so skillfully that the burdens create little complaint, and no great approval, whatever may be the real inconvenience. For the penny a person pays for sipping a cup of tea, or a mug of beer, or glass of wine or brandy, or for puffing a cigar is a trifle easily earned and readily parted with. A smoker pays, perhaps, five pounds annually to Government, whose thrift, for a life time may not have sufficed to accumulate so large a sum. Taxes levied and collected in gross are always burdensome. Were the sums necessary to support the British Government levied in this manner, whether upon processes or results, one-half the amount could never be collected. But by connecting their payment in the smallest sums, with the daily indulgence or avocation of nearly every person in the Kingdom, not the least difficulty is found in raising amounts to us almost fabulous, and which, if necessary, could be vastly increased—probably doubled. In the Crimean war, the income and property tax went from $27,000,000 to $80,000,000, and fell off at its close to $20,000,000. The ability of the British people to contribute to the support of the Government seems to be unlimited, from the manner in which taxes are levied. Apparently, a third of the whole profits of the labor and capital of the nation could be turned into the National Exchequer, should an occasion arise calling for such a sacrifice. We do not present the system or experience of our mother country as a theme for eulogy or imitation. We hope never to have fastened upon us her social and political systems, which have caused the evils under which she is laboring, and which render their correction, so long as these systems remain, impossible. The ruling classes in that country will not allow their property to be taxed to any considerable extent for the support of Government, but throw the burden upon labor. The miner can drink as much whisky or tea, or use as much tobacco or sugar, as a Lord, and he pays almost as much to the support of the Government, taking the great source of its revenues. In the United States property pays the greater portion of the taxes. Sugar and coffee have for a long time been on the free list. Tobacco we do not import in any considerable quantities. Duties on sugar are almost the only ones in which rich and poor meet pretty much on the same level. But if driven by a temporary stress, we can and shall copy from the experience of our neighbors. To sustain institutions which are the foundation of their prosperity, and their marvelous material progress, our people will pay more readily than those of other countries, from a more lively sense of benefits received, and of the value of the institutions and Government they are called upon to sustain.

The Last of His Line.—The *Day-Book* has posted up its accounts. Last evening's issue tells its readers that it "bows before the inexorable decree of *force*"—which is a very good thing to bow before. "While in the exercise of our legitimate rights as public journalists, the Administration of Abraham Lincoln stepped in and denied our subscribers the right of receiving their papers through the United States mails. At a single blow, over thirty thousand subscribers, scattered from Maine to Oregon, were deprived of their undeniable rights as American citizens." What, all my chickens at one fell swoop? We sympathize with the "thirty thousand!" We ourselves do not learn without a regretful pang the demise of a sheet which has often made us laugh *at*, if it has never made us laugh *with* it. To think of the ethnologic Van Evrie,—his occupation gone, and an unbelieving world not yet converted to his doctrine that, as the negro, from the position of his *os calcis*, cannot stand up straight, he should therefore be flattened out as thoroughly as possible!

But the *Day-Book*, like other journals that have shared its fate, is not dead—it but sleepeth. *Resurgamus!* Yes, when Freedom once more spreads her wings over our country, and the chains that now bind down in abject slavery the Northern mind, are riven asunder, the *Day-Book* will again appear, to protect and defend the Rights of the People, and rebuke all public officials who try to play the tyrant. Till then, *adieu!*

Something like Echo answers, till then, *au diable!*

The London Times and its American Correspondence.—Later letters from the London *Times* correspondent at Washington, reprinted elsewhere in this paper, will be found to contain various items of information not currently known in this country. Mr. Russell has enjoyed unusual facilities for observing what the Government is doing for the defence of Washington. He has no means of knowing the movements of the rebels. The consequence is that his reports contain details of the utmost value to the latter; details which, at the present moment, they have very imperfect means of obtaining through any less circuitous channel. The number, condition, *morale* and efficiency of our troops; the policy and probable plans of Gen. McClellan; the extent and character of the new works about the capital; the inadequacy of our forces for their defence; all these things, in regard to which the American Press is unapprised, or, knowing, declines for patriotic reasons to make public, Mr. Russell having, of course, no patriotic reasons, publishes with impunity. If steamers and telegraphs were less rapid the mischief would be less remarkable. As it is, we conceive it to be high time the case of Mr. Russell should have more careful consideration than even the Secretary of State has condescended to give it. It is clearly unjust to the enterprise of American journals to invoke their silence touching matters which none the less surely reach the public by way of London.

That the measures suggested should partake of personal incivility or severity to Mr. Russell, no one who was not so foolish as to sign the memorial to which Mr. Seward has just replied, would probably insist. Mr. Russell has done nothing to incur personal resentment. If his representations have been distorted by errors of fact, or of inference, the defect has not been in his purpose to report unfairly, but in imperfect intelligence and in ignorance of our National character, institutions and resources. He has simply measured a Nationality as unlike the British composite, as it is unlike Abdera, by the standards deposited in London Tower, and given the results with their necessary errors. In a struggle which all mankind watches, we can illy bear such misrepresentations, however unintentional, in a newspaper which all mankind reads. But these we must be content to bear. It is only when we find the license of the Special Correspondent transcending the bounds of what is wholesome and expedient for the National cause at home, in conveying intelligence to the enemy of military conditions and intentions it is important to conceal, that it becomes necessary to withhold, as far as practicable, the means of information, and to leave the letter-writer as little as possible to write about. Such has not been the policy of the authorities at Washington. Mr. Russell has been besought to see, examine, investigate, put questions; has been familiarized with every movement within our lines; has never lacked invitations to reviews and inspections; has, in fact, been admitted, as no other correspondent has ever been admitted, to the inmost penetralia of our military counsels. He has thus been bidden to see everything by those who knew he was there to report everything. And if he has felt at liberty to make his statements as circumstantial as fidelity to his professional engagements required, he has certainly had every encouragement to that result our officials could offer him.

Evidently, the cure for all this is not to assail the personal liberty of the correspondent, but to close, as far as practicable, those avenues to information which have been too freely spread before him. This it is quite within the power of Government to accomplish; and we venture to say that, when Mr. Russell finds the several Departments as reluctant to inform him as they are to instruct the correspondents of domestic papers, his communications will do no further harm.

A Companion in Misfortune.—It may be some consolation to the rebellious States, amid the mortifications incident to the blockade which the National Government has set over their ports, to know that they are not left without a companion in misfortune. The Montenegrins have just been served in the same way by the Turks, who have blocked up all the issues of the Black Mountain, thus exposing the population to die of hunger. The troubles between the Montenegrins and Turks have long formed—not a "question," indeed—but the ghost of a question, which occasionally flits in a European newspaper item. It is claimed by these mountaineers that the *razzias* or raids which they periodically make into the Turkish territory are simply a necessity for them, the population of 800,000 being far too large for the small and rocky country. To obviate this, the Turkish Government has repeatedly offered to join as much of the lowland to their territory as would suffice for all stomachs, asking merely a nominal recognition of the suzerainty of the Porte. But the Montenegrins prove recalcitrant, and the Turks have very properly put a stopper to their outgoings. Meanwhile, the Prince of Montenegro has addressed to the Ambassadors of the great Powers at Constantinople a protest against the Turkish blockade. But there is as little chance of their being gratified as there is in the case of another rebellious territory of which we wot.

The National Fast.—To-morrow will be the day designated by the President for general fasting and humiliation and prayer. As it is eminently proper, in view of the momentous condition of National affairs, to make such submission and acknowledgment, we trust the observance will not be neglected, and that at least such outward respect may be paid to the occasion as is implied in the closing of stores and the release of work-hands and laborers from their daily tasks. The recommendations of the Chief Magistrates of the Nation and State certainly deserve thus much deference.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of the People's Union Committee

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the People's Union Committee was held, last evening, at the Medical College, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. Mr. C. H. Marshall was in the Chair. On the motion of Mr. B. F. Manniere, Messrs. Frank M. Ballard and F. C. Wagner were appointed secretaries.

Mr. Conkling proposed that the call for the meeting should be read. It was read accordingly.

Mr. Isaac J. Oliver moved that a Committee of five be appointed to draw up and present a plan of operations for the meeting. After much discussion and proposals for amendments, Mr. Oliver's motion was adopted. The following gentlemen were appointed the Committee: Messrs. Isaac J. Oliver, E. J. Brown, James T. Libby, B. F. Manniere and Prosper M. Wetmore.

During the absence of the Committee, speeches of the most enthusiastic nature and of the strongest Union sentiments were made by Prosper M. Wetmore, Silas B. Dutcher, E. B. Cowden, Erastus Brookes and others.

On the return of the Committee, Mr. Isaac J. Oliver read the following proposed plan of organization:

That a Committee of three, representing the Union sentiment of each Ward, be selected by the Chairman of this meeting, which Committee shall proceed to form a ticket of candidates, to be supported at the ensuing elections. The Committee to be selected from the officers of the meeting held at Cooper Institute, Sept. 20, and the Chairman of the said Committee report a meeting to be held at this place, on Friday evening next.

Resolved, That no person shall be placed on the foregoing Committee who is now a member of any partisan Nominating Convention.

The plan of organization was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned till Friday evening next.

Eighteenth Ward Union Meeting.

SPEECHES OF HON. R. W. HUTCHINGS, HON. CHAS. S. SPENCER, W. W. NORTHUP, BENJAMIN F. WARDEN, AND OTHERS.

A mass-meeting of the friends of the People's Union ticket, nominated at Syracuse, was held near the Worth Monument grounds, last evening, in the vicinity of Madison-square. Excellent music and a multiplicity of torches collected quite a numerous audience around an excellent stand, and at 7½ o'clock the meeting was organized as follows:

President—Wm. M. Allen.

Vice-Presidents—Wilson G. Hunt, Royal Phelps, E. C. Crwdin, Isaac Bell, Jr., Amos Chamberlin, E. H. Kinderhook, Chas. [illegible], John H. Hayward, Seth B. Hunt, Hawley D. Clapp, [illegible], C. V. DeForest.

Secretaries—Charles B. Cornell, Wm. S. Opdyke, Elbert Roberson, Wm. Richardson, F. H. Kinni, S. A. Bruce.

Judge Allen, on taking the chair, expressed himself an earnest supporter of the policy of the Government, while at the same time he claimed to be a staunch Dickinson Democrat.

James M. Thompson, Esq., next read a series of resolutions, drawn by Royal Phelps, indorsing the Government in all its efforts to suppress the insurrection in the South, even to the suspension of the *habeas corpus* act, and the amendment of Gen. Fremont's proclamation. A supplementary resolution indorsed the ticket nominated at Syracuse, and pledged the meeting to its support.

Hon. Robert N. Hutchings, the Member of Assembly from this district was then introduced, and delivered a telling address, depicting in glowing terms the impossibility of permitting the rebels to succeed in their diabolical efforts to destroy the American Union. We were, he said, writing history. Why should we give up to the South? There never was a more illogical argument than that peace could exist with two Confederacies. Each Government would be jealous of the other, and eternal warfare would be the result. We were told that we could not subjugate the South. We did not wish to subjugate them. We only wished to enforce the supremacy of the law. But history told us that the weak must succumb, and if we desired we could compel the South to submit. The North should not despond and coward-like commit suicide, but, in the face of pecuniary damage and long and bloody wars, battle to the end for the success of the right. His speech was received with frequent applause.

Hon. Charles S. Spencer was next introduced, and delivered a stirring address. He sketched briefly the rise and progress of this causeless rebellion. He remarked upon the wonderful unaminity with which the people of the North had yielded to the choice of the people for the Presidential office, however different may have been their choice. In any event, here none now doubted the integrity and patriotism of Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] He alluded in brief, but enthusiastic, terms, to the achievements of our adopted citizens in the present war, declaring that the patriotism thus exhibited should prevent forever the establishment of any party calculated to proscribe such a class of citizens. Strenuously opposing compromise and concession, he hoped the war would be fought on until all our territory, and every dollar of property was reclaimed, and the hydra-headed monster of rebellion was driven back to the hell from whence it strung. [Applause.]

W. W. Northrup was the next speaker. He demonstrated the great necessity of ignoring all parties in a crisis like this, when the welfare of all was at stake. It was the duty of every man who loved his country better than party to come forward and sustain the Government in putting down the most fiendish rebellion ever originated in the brain of man, or attempted to be carried out by devils here on earth. This could be done by supporting the Union nominees for offibe, the State ticket having on it the name of the old war-horse Daniel S. Dickinson. [Applause.] He who cried "peace" at such a time was half a traitor. We should never consent to cease our endeavors until our great work was accomplished. He urged the people to consider for themselves, and come up to the work, carry on the war with vigor, buy the Government bonds, encourage young men to enlist, and in every way aid the great work, until Jeff. Davis was incarcerated, and Cobb, Floyd and Wise were likewise brought to justice. He deplored the existence of any difference of opinion in the Government, as that between Fremont and the President—but believed that in time all such minor matters would be reconciled.

Benjamin F. Worden was next introduced, and, as an adopted citizen and the parent of native citizens, made an earnest appeal on behalf of the Government. Had these rebels been in any other country, had they been anywhere, they would now be nowhere. [Laughter and applause.] They were cowards, or they would not be so vindictive. He urged upon the people to do their duty to put down the rebellion.

Robert Shannon, Esq., and others followed in excellent Union speeches, and the meeting adjourned with unbounded demonstrations of applause for the cause and the People's Union State Ticket.

Horrible Murder and Suicide.

Late Monday evening, Officer Lynch, of the Third Precinct, Brooklyn, heard the report of a gun or pistol at the corner of Conover and Reade streets. He hastened to the spot, where he found Mrs. Ellen Reenan shot dead, with eight balls in her body. He searched the premises, but could not find the murderer. He notified Capt. Holbrook, of the Third Precinct, of the case, and he proceeded immediately to the house. A general search was then made along the docks, without finding any evidence of the author of the crime. They then procured a boat and drag and searched the water, when they found the body of the murderer about fifteen feet from the dock, at Red Hook Point, in the Twelfth Ward, where he had drowned himself. The name of the murderer and suicide is Bernard Reenan, who resided at the corner of Conover and Reade streets, and kept a grocery and liquor store. He was about 40 years of age, and is reported to have been in a state of intoxication for several days previous to the commission of the deed. His wife is reported to have been a sober and industrious woman. They leave a family of three children—two boys and a girl. The eldest is about seven years of age, and the youngest about six months. There is considerable property, which will fall to the children. Officer Lynch found upon his person $7 in money, a musket-ball and some caps. The Coroner was notified, and held an inquest yesterday morning, when a verdict was rendered that Mrs. Reenan came to her death by means of gun-shot wounds inflicted by her husband, and in his case the verdict was that he committed suicide.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Marine, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 24, 1861.

$6,000	U. S. 6s, '81........	[illegible]	10	Manhattan Bank...	115
2,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	Park Bank...........	90
10,000	[illegible] Con.	[illegible]	10	Pac. M. Stm. Co....	84½
7,000	[illegible] Reg.	[illegible]	250	do..........s10	84½
1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	N. Y. Cen. Rd......	73⅝
21,000	[illegible] Coup	91	750	do..............	73⅝
50,000	Treas. [illegible] 1 Year	[illegible]	500	E. R. Ass't. Scrip..	70
2,000	Ohio State 6s......	[illegible]	100	Harlem R. Pref......	25
[illegible]	[illegible] '80	[illegible]	100	do...............	25¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Reading R.........s30	35
[illegible]	[illegible]	60	150	Mich. So. & N. I. G. S.	30¾
11,000	do.............	43¾	50	Panama Railroad..	110½
4,000	do.............	43¾	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scp.. s10	65
2,000	[illegible] to H.		200	Clev. & Pitts. R. ...	9
	[illegible] R......	47½	166	Clev., Col. & C. R..	86½
2,000	do.............	48	5	do...............	86½
6,000	[illegible] 6s.........	85	200	Galena & Chi. R. s10	69
500	[illegible] 7s........	73½	50	do.........s12	69
2,000	[illegible] 6s, '90	[illegible]	250	do...............	69¾
6,000	Dr. C. W. Loan..	97½	100	do.........s60	68
22,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.......	88	150	do.........s30	68½
2,000	Hud. R. 3d M. Bs.	80	50	do.........s10	69½
1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	250	Clev. and Toledo R.	29¾
1,000	[illegible]		500	do.........s10	29¾
	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	do...............	29¾
2,000	[illegible] Ass'd.	83¼	300	Chi. & R'k I'd R...	44
6,000	Nor. Ind. 1st M..	81½	100	do.........s30	44
2,000	Ill. C. R. bds......	[illegible]	100	do.........s10	44
21,000	T. H. & A. 2d mtg.	18			

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	89¾	115	N. Y. Central R....	73⅝
7,000	Tr. 6 ₩ c. 1 Year	99½	150	do..............	73⅝
2,000	Missouri State 6s.	43	50	do.........s5	73¾
1,000	City 6s, '70........	92	200	Clev. & Pitts. R....	9⅜
20	Manhattan Bank....	113	200	do..............	9⅜
5	Pacific M. S. Co....	84½	25	Panama Railroad..	111
200	do................	85	50	Clev. & Tol. R. ..b30	29¾
50	do...........s10	84¾	150	Chic. & R. I. R.	44½
600	Reading Railroad..	35	50	Mil. & Pra. DuCh. R.	17¾

TUESDAY, Sept. 24—P. M.

A fall of ½ ₩ cent. in Foreign Exchange, to-day, as sudden as a corresponding rise last week, has imparted a stronger confidence to the future steadiness of Money affairs. The position of the Bank return, as published this morning, is also regarded as significant of an easy market for some time to come. The actual sales of bills on London for the Cunard steamer, sailing direct to-morrow, are at 108½@108¾ ₩ cent. for Bankers', and 107½@108 ₩ cent. for Merchant signatures. At the close of 'Change hour, this afternoon, the quotations were reduced to 108¼@108½ ₩ cent., and 107@108 ₩ cent., respectively. On France the offering is free at f.5.30@f.5.28¾ for Bankers', and f.5.35@f.5.32½ for fair Merchant bills. The market for Money is easy at 6 ₩ cent. at call, at which rate there is fair employment with the Stock Brokers, and 6@7 ₩ cent. for prime short discounts.

The new 7.30 ₩ cent. Treasury Bonds, to blank order, received yesterday by Mr. CISCO, amount, as heretofore announced, to two millions, of which about one-fourth was taken up the first day and $250,000 to-day. We understand that the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who was in town yesterday, promised a further immediate supply from Washington. There is much pleasure expressed both inside the Sub-Treasury office and by the financial public, that the routine and trouble of preliminary deposits and the forwarding of certificates to Washington may now be dispensed with. The bonds are handed out to applicants, after the registration of the numbers, with or without filling in the names, as desired. The Banks and Brokers are thus enabled to take out large sums, additional to the general subscription of the former, for the supply of their dealers, in retail parcels or in single bonds $50 to $5,000. The Bonds, for convenience of size and the ready collection of the coupons attached, as well as specimens of the engraver's art, are everything that could be desired. The whole arrangement does great credit to the officials of the Treasury at New-York, as well as to the American Bank Note Company. The clerical force employed by the Sub-Treasury for conducting the distribution of the Bonds to the numerous applicants at the counter of the office, is on a most liberal scale—insuring prompt attention and little or no delay to every applicant, whether for fifty dollars or fifty thousand.

The Exports of Domestic Produce this week are again heavy. The following is the comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie) from the Port of New-York to Foreign Ports, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week.......	$907,569	$2,179,802	$2,295,558
Previously rep't'd..	47,541,007	64,781,733	90,719,355
Since Jan. 1.........	$48,448,576	$66,961,535	$93,014,908

The Stock Exchange is a little less firm on the printed list of sales to-day than on Monday, so far as the State Stocks and Railway shares are concerned. New-York Central, which governs the former in a considerable measure, fell off to 73½@⅝, as against 73⅞@¾ at the close of business yesterday. The decline in other descriptions was about the same, say ⅛@½ ₩ cent. on Galena, Toledo, Michigan Southern, &c. The exception is Chicago and Rock Island, which was in demand at 44@44½ ₩ cent. The State Stocks fell off in about the same proportion, and a sale or two of Missouris was made as low as 43 ₩ cent., though subsequently closing 43@43½ ₩ cent. On the other hand, Government Funded Stocks show continued firmness in both demand and price, and the 6 ₩ cents. of 1881 sold at 90½ for the registered and 91½ was bid for the coupons of the same year. The Treasury 6 ₩ cents. of 1863 fell off, under a full supply, to 98½@98 ₩ cent. Late in the afternoon the market closed steady, as follows:

Central..............	73⅜	Missouris..............	43
Erie..................	26	Pacific...................	84⅝
Toledo..............	29¾	Illinois Central........	66⅛
Galena..............	69⅝	United States 6s, 1881..	91⅛
Rock Island.......	44	Treasury Notes, 1863....	98

The following were the bids to-day for the City Bank shares; the changes not important from yesterday:

Manhattan............	110	American Exchange...	80
Merchants............	85	Bank of the Republic..	85
Mechanics............	91	Bank of North America	81
America...............	96	Metropolitan............	86
City.....................	100	Shoe & Leather.........	85
Tradesmen's..........	93	Corn Exchange..........	81½
Fulton..................	110	Continental..............	67
Butchers & Drovers...	102	Marine....................	72
Seventh Ward.........	110	Importers & Traders...	78
State of New-York....	78	Park.......................	89¾

The Railway Mortgages were bid for as follows:

N. Y. Central sixes.....	92	Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. seconds	60
Erie firsts, '68.........	103	Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. As. bds.	53½
Erie seconds, Ext. '64..	99	N. Indiana firsts........	81½
Erie thirds, '83.........	84½	N. Ind. Goshen Line....	75½
Hudson firsts '69.......	103½	M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ₩ c.	75½
Hud. seconds, S. F. '85	86	Ill. Cen. '75.............	92½
Hudson thirds, '75......	86	T. H. & A. firsts, 7 ₩ c.	58
Hudson convert., '67....	70	T. H. & A. 2ds, 8 ₩ c...	18
Harlem firsts, '69-'73...	94	L. C. & Mil. L. G. B's...	11½
Harlem seconds, '64.....	90	Chi. & N. W. S. F.......	82½
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ c., '69-72	90	Han. & St. Jo. firsts.....	29
Mich. Cen. N. F. 8 ₩ c. '82	98	N. Jersey Cen. firsts...	102½
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c....	92	L. E. & Wabash firsts.	66
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. firsts..	81		

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, made up Monday afternoon, presents the following aggregate as compared with those of the previous week:

	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.	Difference.	
Capital Stock........	$11,811,030	$11,811,030		
Loans.....................	27,871,497	27,459,472	Dec..	412,025
Specie....................	5,046,536	4,697,284	Dec..	349,252
Due from other B'ks.	1,115,522	1,203,224	Inc..	87,762
Due to other Banks..	2,981,495	3,060,448	Inc..	78,963
Deposits.................	16,976,017	16,498,788	Dec..	477,229
Circulation.............	2,148,865	2,202,773	Inc..	53,908

The following is the specie list by the new steamer *City of New-York*, of the Dale line of New-York and Liverpool packets, arrived this afternoon:

Snow & Burgess........	$8,840	John Ahsbahs..............	$250
Francis McDonald.....	9,125	Duncan Sherman & Co.	2,000
John G. Dale............	1,350	One box platina..........	750
Boonen, Graves & Co.	20,000		
Total........................			$42,315

The following was the day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Total Receipts..................................	$440,661 35
Total Payments................................	454,098 48
Total Balance..................................	14,763,824 93

A fall in prices on the Corn Exchange, to-day, incident to the less favorable news for Indian Corn, by the *Persia*, and the stiffness in Freights, has enabled some of the export buyers to come into the market who were unable to fill their orders, within limits, on Saturday or Monday, owing to the speculative temper of prices.

Messrs. [illegible], of No. 2 Wall-street, write us to-day that:

"For the accommodation of our friends and the public, who are desirous of investing in the new National Treasury Notes, we have made arrangements to furnish any amounts desired in exchange for current funds without any charge thereon.

"We do this purely to facilitate the subscriptions to the loan, as it will save those who come to us the trouble of procuring gold to pay into the Sub-Treasury."

National Finances—Our Ability to Pay.

From Hallet's American and European Circular.

The great theme, at the present time, of foreigners, particularly Englishmen, is the vast debt the United States are contracting to put down the rebellion. They confidently predicted the money could not be raised on loans. Driven from this position, they are equally loud in assertions that our People will not be taxed to pay the interest on the debt and for the ordinary purposes of Government; that they have not that docility which belongs to those of the old world, who patiently bear whatever load may be imposed upon them. We have so long been without a National debt, that it would not have been strange if the systematic outcry of the British Press, the great object of which was to destroy our credit in European markets, should have created some anxiety in reference to this matter among ourselves. Such, however, has not been the case. No one doubts that the interest on the debt that may be created, say $500,000,000, can be easily met from ordinary sources of revenue, with such as we can add, without imposing burdens that will be complained of or really felt.

A debt of $500,000,000 is not one-fifth so large in proportion to their means, and not greater in proportion to their population, than our people have twice contracted and twice paid. Upon the adoption of the Constitution, the debt assumed was $80,000,000. The population of the country was 3,900,000. This sum exceeded $20 ₩ head. At that time the wealth of the country, and its means for the payment of taxes, did not equal a tenth of those at present possessed by our people. It had been exhausted by long wars which had desolated nearly every portion of it. It was without commerce and without manufactures, while at that time there was hardly any demand in foreign countries for products of its agriculture. It was previous to the use of steam or of labor-saving machines, or of any considerable division of labor on which all wealth is based. The population were widely scattered, without internal commerce, and were almost solely engrossed in providing for their daily wants. The expenses and revenues of Government were on a corresponding scale. The total expenses of the United States for the first fourteen years after the formation of the Government, exclusive of payments of interest on the National Debt, were $53,373,478, and the yearly average $3,812,391, which is about one-third of the annual expenditures of the City of New-York. This small sum taxed the industries of the country much more severely than ten times the amount, in ratio to the population, would at the present day. Yet the debt was gradually reduced till it was only $45,000,000 at the commencement of the war of 1812, when it was swelled to $127,000,000 in 1816. The population of the country at that time being about 8,500,000, the rate per head was $15. Notwithstanding the impoverished condition of the country, the payment of the debt was immediately commenced, and fully consummated in 1835.

A national debt not exceeding, per head, those twice contracted and paid by our people, is no cause for alarm. But since the creation and payment of these, the wealth of our people have increased, probably in tenfold greater ratio than that of their population. The valuation of all the property in the several States, for taxation, in 1850, equaled $5,989,152,771; in 1860, $11,296,306,942—an increase of nearly 100 per cent.; the increase of population in the same time was 35 per cent. The increase of the former has been in threefold ratio to the latter, from the effect of the new agencies that man is constantly summoning to his aid. The locomotive engines in the United States are now performing the labor of 50,000,000 horses. The machinery brought into use since 1816 in this country is equal to the labor of 500,000,000 men. In effect, the productive capacity and wealth of the country has increased as if the population of the country had gone up to hundreds of millions instead of 31,500,000.

This statement strikingly illustrates our increased means, and is fully confirmed by the extent of the internal commerce of the country, which is almost entirely the result of the application of steam to locomotion, and which has been almost wholly created since 1816. The tonnage carried by the railroads of the State of Massachusetts for 1859 was 3,716,726 tons, worth, at the very low valuation of $100 per ton, $371,672,600. The tonnage of the Erie Canal and the Erie and New-York Central Railroads for 1860 were 6,767,736 tons, worth at least $676,773,600—making an internal commerce, for the two States alone, exceeding $1,000,000,000 in value, nearly the whole of which has been created since the opening of the Erie Canal in 1824. Other portions of the country show a still greater relative progress, as their public works have not only been constructed, but their population supplied within the last forty years. There are now in the United States 31,500 miles of railroad, that have cost $1,250,000,000, and 5,131 miles of canal that have cost $2,000,000,000. The loyal States have 23,600 miles of railroad, costing 950,000,000, and 5,000 miles of canal, costing $200,000,000. If the annual value of the trade of the public works of New-York and Massachusetts, with a mileage of 5,160 miles, is equal to $1,000,000,000, that of the remainder of the loyal States, with a railroad and canal mileage of 23,500 miles, must surely amount to a sum twice as large, or $2,000,000,000.

This subject can here be only generally referred to, but enough has been shown to dispel all fears of our ability to sustain burdens no larger, in ratio to our population, than those twice assumed and twice discharged. But the ability of a country to bear a heavy taxation does not so much depend upon its permanent or accumulated wealth as upon the productiveness of its industries. Great Britain, the country to which we are accustomed to refer in discussing this and kindred subjects, derives only a small portion of its revenue from taxes on property. Of the taxes of all kinds collected for 1860, amounting to £70,809,977, land and assessed taxes produced only £3,241,107; leaving £67,568,870 raised upon consumption, chiefly of luxuries. Of this sum the customs produced £23,396,395; excise, £20,070,000; stamps, £8,267,258; post-office, £3,370,000; income tax, £3,012,935.

* * In the United States we have, since the War of 1812, had only two sources of national income—customs and lands. The income from the latter has never paid the cost of their management and the annuities to the various tribes of Indians from whom they were purchased. Customs duties in England are less than one-third of the revenues. We have only to adopt the example of that country to swell ours to five times their ordinary amounts. The economy of our Government has kept our expenditures to one-sixth those of Great Britain. We can raise an equal sum with a similar system, and a larger one, as labor, which pays the revenues of both countries, is vastly more productive in the United States than that country. That our people will not readily submit to any burdens necessary to put down the rebellion is a most unwarrantable assumption. The economic workings of their institutions, with the marvelous material progress under them, has caused them to be regarded by an affection which people of other countries cannot appreciate. In England the annual taxes for the support of the National Government exceed $12 ₩ head. In this country they have averaged less than $2 ₩ head. Upon the return of peace they will not probably exceed $100,000,000. This sum will not call for more than $3 ₩ head. A rate per head equal to that paid by the people of New-York for municipal and State purposes, would produce $450,000,000; or a rate equal to that assessed upon the taxable property of the city, $250,000,000; a sum exceeding considerably twice the probable expenditure of the Federal Government upon a peace footing. For such expenditures, we have the customs' revenue, estimated to produce $58,000,000; a direct tax of $20,000,000, and an income tax of 3 ₩ cent. on all incomes over $800 annually. These sources should produce very nearly the amount required, without resorting to excise or stamps, or other internal taxes. The increased burdens will hardly be perceptible. The rapid increase of our population daily lightens previous burdens. The increase for the past decade was equal to $800,000 yearly. For the next it will exceed $1,000,000, proving most fully the remark of the Emperor of Russia in his late letter to our President, that the movement of the United States is upon the *ascending scale*. When their resources and future is fully appreciated, we can predict a price for their securities which shall place them on a level with those of the most stable European Governments, and far higher than their previous customary range.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR firm at $5@$5 25. WHEAT buoyant. Sales 5,000 bushels. Red, $1 22@$1 24; White, $1 30@$1 38. CORN firm. Sales 9,000 bushels at 54½c.@56c. WHISKY firm at 19c.@19½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania State Fives, 74½; Reading Railroad, 17¾; Morris Canal, 35; Long Island Railroad, 8¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 37⅝. Exchange on New-York at par@1 1-10 per cent. discount.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 276, 290, 294, 296, 298, 301, 327, 328, 320, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 342, 344, 347, 348, 349, 350.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.* Nos. 870, 892, 978, 478, 1009, 852, 1024, 1026, 1020, 1032, 1034, 1042, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1343, 1345, 1349, 1351.

Court of General Sessions.

In this Court yesterday, Judge MCCUNN presiding, Jas. Berrigan, 22 years, native of Ireland, pleaded guilty to picking the pocket of Francis Smith of $32 51, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Edward Kyle, 25 years, native of New-Hampshire, pleaded guilty to attempting to steal a quantity of jewelry from Frederick's Daguerrean rooms in Broadway, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Collins, 19 years, native of Ireland, pleaded guilty to picking the pocket of John Dalrymple of a gold watch valued at $175, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Wm. Smith and John Tomlinson, jointly indicted for passing counterfeit money upon Chas. Meyer, at his drinking saloon in Howard-street, were tried and convicted, and will be sentenced on Saturday.

John W. Adams, 38 years, native of New-Jersey, pleaded guilty to stealing a pocket-book containing $200 from the liquor-store of Dennis Early in Seventh-avenue, and was remanded for sentence on Saturday.

Samuel Williamson, American, aged 70 years, pleaded guilty to obtaining goods under false pretences from Chas. J. Jones, of 89 Madison-street, and was sentenced to the City Prison for 10 days.

Frank L. Anderson, 29 years, a native of Albany, pleaded guilty to an assault upon Charles McGinnis, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Charles Merwin, 35 years, a native of Massachusetts, pleaded guilty to passing a counterfeit $10 bill of the Bank of Commerce, upon Francis Plain, of No. 165 Sixth-avenue, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The following sentences were passed by Recorder HOFFMAN upon parties previously convicted:

Frederick Ross, City Prison 15 days, and a fine of $100. Thos. J. Hasty, Penitentiary one year. Augustus Newdorf, City Prison 30 days. Samuel Greenstein, State Prison three years and eight months. Eliza Sullivan, City Prison 10 days. John J. Hays, State Prison three years. Adam Kirchoff, City Prison 15 days. Anthony Moran, State Prison four years. John Hartnet, Penitentiary one year.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Smith vs. Hamilton.—Motion denied, without prejudice, &c., with $10 costs to abide event.

Wood, &c., vs. Jacobus.—Judgment for plaintiffs, with costs. Finding of facts, &c., to be drawn by attorney for plaintiff, and settled on one day's notice.

Tracy vs. Peoms.—Judgment for plaintiff, for the amount claimed, with interest. Finding of fact, &c., to be drawn and settled on one day's notice.

Before Justice Barnard.

Eastman, &c., vs. Ferris, &c.—Motion denied; $10 costs.

Rushmore et al. vs. Chaffee.—Order granted, on defendant's stipulating not to sue for damages.

Eastman, &c., vs. Ferris, &c.—Motion granted with stay—$10 costs of motion to abide event.

Young, et al., vs. Geri.—Demurrer overruled with costs, with leave to the defendant to answer within twenty days, on payment of costs of demurrer, &c.

Bolton vs. Farley, et al.—Motion denied; $10 costs to abide event.

Lyon vs. Field, et al.—Motion granted; $10 costs.

West vs. West.—Divorce granted; custody of child given to plaintiff.

Peterson vs. Spear.—Motion granted; referred to Gideon J. Tucker.

Eberhahn vs. Eberhahn.—Divorce granted.

Sherwood vs. Sherwood.—Divorce granted.

Norton vs. Sherman.—Motion denied; $10 costs to abide event.

Ainsinck vs. Monoghan, et al.—Mem. for counsel. Notice of motion wanted.

Groot, et al. vs. Jameson, et al.—Referred to G. Dean, Esq., to inquire if the seventieth rule has been complied with, and if not, to take security required by that rule.

Randall vs. Hall.—Report confirmed and judgment granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Block vs. Tejader.—Motion denied.

Root vs. Harris.—Motion to strike out third defence granted, with $7 costs.

Moore vs. Sands.—Judgment granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the steamship *Africa*, will close at the New-York Post-office, this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock.

A late mail will close on the pier, at Jersey City, at 10:20 A. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Columbia, for Havana.—J. D. Fowler, A. Gobel, Mrs. Casbro, Miss Bacot, F. Schlarbaum, Owen Kelly, L. J. Ackerman, R. F. Onlvia, Wm. Anderson and lady, Chas. W. Prime, Frances Montyo, A. J. Montyo, David Rougvil, Jas. Carmichael, Jas. Jackson, Jno. H. Prime, J. A. Pinto, B. Llanusa, W. O. Davidson, James Dugan, A. de Barbier, C. de Barbier, Ernest Fisher, H. Reiff, L. H. Ornandez, Jose C. Ornandez, Jas. Hilman, Charles Blake, A. Gessler, G. W. Doty, Alex. McNabb, Y. C. Carbonel, Mr. Montolo, lady and child, Mrs. Witte, Mrs. O. E. Herrick, Jno. Martin, J. Gurner, L. Hermandes, Frederick Cabe, Diego de Hoya, M. de Hoya, Alex. McNeill, J. McDermott, W. Leopold, P. Dardis, A. H. Morgan, C. W. Morgan, James Rodi, N. M. Solon, F. Fonteille and lady, Miss Mary King, Miss M. McCabe, A. G. Stewart, James Dalk, W. H. Norris, Mrs. E. de la Vina and child, Jos. H. Spinger, L. French, D. Fraser, E. Perkins, D. Cabnas, R. Hawkins, D. Balbin.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 24—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Douglas, Miss Wilkins, Miss McCabe, Miss Holgate, Mrs. Holgate and 3 children, Mrs. Berry and child, Mrs. Bloomer and child, Mrs. Connors, Mrs. R. Curtis, Mrs. Stapleton, Mrs. Waterman, Miss C. Herd, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Gray, Miss Margaret Gray, E. Burchard, Matthew Fleming, Rev. Mr. McCabe, Rev. Mr. Carver, J. S. Craft, Mr. Burroughs and lady, Mr. Douglas and lady, Alfred Large, Capt. Smith, Capt. Ingram, Capt. Black, Mr. Hartridge, Dr. Wilkins, Messrs. Joffredy, Houghton, E. Harmann, Andrew Anderson, J. T. McCullough, P. Herman, G. G. Smith, E. McCann, E. A. Burne.

In brig Harvest Queen, from Bermuda—J. Burns, C. Rulph, J. Gates, H. Dow.

In ship Vanguard, from Liverpool—Mrs. Hallet and family.

In ship Cincinnatus, from Cardiff—Oscar Bement and wife, John Parrott.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 50 | Sun sets..... 5 53 | Moon rises... 9 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11 25 | Gov. Island. 12 14 | Hell Gate.... 1 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

Cleared.

Ships Lady Franklin, Jordan, London, S. Thompson's Nephew; Autocrat, Burwell, Havre, Nesmith & Sons; Lincoln, Mason, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Cynosure, Harris, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Florence, Wadsworth, San Francisco, J. I. Earl.

Barks Atlantic, (Brem.,) Feldhusen, Bremen; Jennie, Fletcher, Bordeaux, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Carco, Gardiner, Port Jefferson, H. Brown; N. Boynton, Miller, Belle Isle, France, J. W. Alvow.

Brig Belle, Miller, Curacoa, Yates & Porterfield.

Schooners Bellona, Baldwin, Philadelphia, H. S. Rackett; Wave, Smith, Halifax, N. S., H. N. Titus; R. H. Dexter, (Br.,) Dexter, Halifax, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; O. C. Acken, Peck, Stamford; Adeline, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Howard, Parker, Boston.

Sloops Comet, Provost, Stamford; Observer, Tillotson, Port Jefferson.

Arrived.

Steamship City of New-York, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool Sept. 11, via Queenstown the 12th, 6 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. She brings $50,000 and 163 passengers. Sept. 12, at 3:30 A. M., exchanged signals with steamship City of Washington, bound up; 23d, at 8:30 A. M., passed steamship City of Manchester, bound east.

U. S. steam transport Josephine, Grumley, Washington, D. C., in ballast.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer F. W. Broome, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Marena, Crosby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Vanguard, Hallet, Liverpool Aug. 21, with mdse. to Howland & Frothingham. July 28, on the outward passage, Peter Smith, a seaman, was lost overboard. Sept. 1, Mr. Thos. Hallet died.

Ship E. H. Taylor, Lord, London Aug. 17, with mdse. and 20 passengers to E. E. Morgan. Left the Isle of Wight Aug. 23. Has had westerly winds and calms nearly all the passage.

Ship Dorcas Prince, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Meady, London and Gravesend Aug. 8, in ballast, to Nesmith & Sons. Has had light westerly winds most of the passage.

Ship Cincinnatus, (of Boston,) Doane, Cardiff Aug. 21, with iron to master. Sld. in co. with bark Amazonian, for New-York.

Ship Isaac Webb, Hutchinson, Liverpool Aug. 22, with mdse. and 275 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Experienced westerly winds the entire passage.

Ship Johanne Wilhelmine, (Brem.,) Shierman, Bremen 39 ds., in ballast, to Chas. Luling. Is anchored at S. W. Spit, awaiting orders.

Ship Marcia C. Day, Chase, London Aug. 12, in ballast, to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Meredian, (Brem.,) Lens, Bremen 45 ds., in ballast, to Ruger Bros.

Bark Harvest Queen, Hayden, Silloth, Eng., Aug. 13, with coal, to J. & N. Smith & Co. Had heavy westerly gales, with very unsettled weather up to the Banks. Aug. 30 and 31, in lat. 43 13, lon. 38 54, experienced a hurricane from N. to N. W., with a heavy cross sea running; 24 hours previous to the gale; the barometer fell during the gale to 28 30. Has been 15 ds. west of the Banks, with light winds and calms.

Bark Octavius, ——, Mystic, Conn., in ballast, to master. Was towed to the City by steamtug C. P. Smith.

Bark Orphan, Smith, Dublin, 24 ds., in ballast, to Wm. Tyson. Had westerly gales most of the passage.

Brig Harvest Queen, (Br., of Bermuda,) Hollis, Bermuda 13th inst., in ballast, to Middleton & Co. Sld. in co. with Br. brigs Princess Royal and Devonshire, for New-York. The steamers Therese and Sagunda, hence for Rio Janeiro, sld. 12th inst., having repaired.

Brig J. W. Harris, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Rathbone, Newry, Ireland, Aug. 8, in ballast, to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Princess Royal, (Br.,) Newbold, Bermuda 8 ds., in ballast, to Smith, Jones & Co.

Brig Nellie, (Br., of St. Andrew's,) Snellgrove, Jacmel 18 ds., with logwood and mahogany to L. P. Jeremie.

Brig Leviathan, (of Boston,) Singer, Salt Cay Sept. 7, with salt to master.

Brig Allen Dale, (Br.,) Chisholm, Dighton 3 ds., in ballast, to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. W. H. Clear, (Br.,) Smith Eleuthera 12 ds., with fruit to James Douglass. Left no Am. vessels. 19th inst., off Cape Hatteras, was boarded by U. S. ship Gemsbok; indorsed her register.

Schr. Sarah E. Brown, Brown, Little Egg Harbor, with 182 hhds sugar, 12 do. molasses, being the balance of the cargo of the brig Isadora, recently ashore.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Wareham 3 ds., with nails to Parker Mills Co.

Schr. B. W. Eldridge, Snow, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. George W. Baldwin, Crowell, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish to master.

WIND—During the day, N.

Below.

Ship Antartic, Stouffer, from Antwerp Aug. 5, to Zerega & Co.

Ship Helvetia, Higgins, Havre Aug. 8, to Wm. Whitlock, Jr.

Also, 1 ship.

Sailed.

Sept. 23—Ships Patrick Henry, London; Eclipse, (Br.,) Liverpool. Bark Wm. Willson, Gibraltar. Brigs Comet, (Br.,) St. Johns; A. Hopkins, Dunkirk; Rush, Havana; Ottilie, (Brem.,) Antwerp; Roska, (Braz.,) Rio Janeiro.

Sept. 24—Steamship Columbia, Havana; U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown.

Miscellaneous.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 17.—The ship Snap Dragon arrived here the 3d inst. in a leaky condition. She has been surveyed, and the divers have stopped the leak. She will load copper ore for Baltimore. The following vessels are in port: Ships Snap Dragon, Crusader, Wild Pigeon, Duchess of Orleans, Harry of the West and Mahlin Williamson.

Spoken, &c.

Amy Knight—fishing schr., of Marblehead, for the Banks, Sept. 16, lat. 43 21, lon. 59 44.

Calhoun—ship, bound W., Sept. 5, lat. 46 20, lon. 37 54.

Tyrian—Br. bark, of Halifax, from Rio Hache for Queenstown, Sept. 20, lat. 40, lon. 66 20.

Wm. Wetherell—ship, bound E., Sept. 7, lat. 45 27, lon 40 45.

Mary Saunders—schr, hence for Cadiz, Sept. 12, lat. 40, lon. 62 50.

Muscongus—ship, bound W., Aug. 28, lat. 49 6, lon. 19 42.

Silas Greenman—ship, bound W., Sept. 4, lat. 46 30, lon. 38 20.

Foreign Ports.

At Jacmel, Sept. 6, brig Jacmel Packet, for Boston in 4 ds.

[Advertisement.]

That hat of yours, Adolphus, is resplendent; it must have been bought at KNOX's, as his is the only style that suits my taste. They tell me that the assortment at his store, Broadway and Fulton-street, is immense. I must call in and see him, and make a choice.

[Advertisement.]

Diarrhœa and Dysentery are the scourges of our Army. HOLLOWAY'S Pills are not only a preventive, but a powerful tonic.

Card from P. T. Barnum.

While our glorious nation is struggling to maintain its supremacy, and put down the vilest insurrection ever known, it should be the pleasure, as it is manifestly the duty, of the friends of our Union, to strengthen the arms of our Government, and to pay all proper respect to the wishes and measures of our Chief Magistrate, on whom we rely to suppress this infamous rebellion. Inasmuch, therefore, as he has appointed Thursday, the 26th of September, as a GREAT NATIONAL FAST DAY, which every reflecting member of this Christian community must take pleasure in appropriately observing, the American Museum will be CLOSED UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK, P. M., in order to give its employes an opportunity to attend Church, and otherwise becomingly observe the day. The doors will be opened at precisely one o'clock, and the most brilliant preparations are made to celebrate the remainder of the day with joy and rejoicing, as becomes a people whose lives, fortunes and sacred honors are devoted to supporting and sustaining their Government and nation. Splendid dramatic performances will be given EVERY HOUR almost during the Afternoon and Evening. The second and last engagement of the colossal LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS from the River Nile in Egypt, POSITIVELY CLOSES ON SATURDAY, Oct. 5. This is undoubtedly the most extraordinary creature in the whole animal kingdom. It is conceded by our clergy generally to be the great BEHEMOTH so graphically described in the 40th and 41st chapters of the Book of Job. No Zoological Society or proprietors of menageries have ever been able to procure this rare amphibious monster for exhibition in America. It is the first and only animal of the kind ever seen on this continent, and many thousands of dollars have been expended to secure him, even for this brief engagement at the Museum. Surely no family will fail to see an animal of which the Scriptures truly say: "UPON THE EARTH THERE IS NOT HIS LIKE." He will probably be never seen again in this City after next week Saturday, Oct. 5.

Too many persons, without reflection, confound this animal with the Rhinoceros, and hence suppose they have really seen a Hippopotamus, whereas scarcely any two quadrupeds in natural history are more unlike, as any one will see by looking at the two, or consulting any standard author.

I take this opportunity of saying that the GRAND AQUARIA, and indeed all other departments of the Museum, (which contains a greater number of rare and interesting curiosities than every other establishment in America combined,) are now in the highest state of perfection, and afford altogether, for the trifling sum of 25 cents, a combination of instruction and amusement not to be found in any other city on the globe.

The new and extensive dramatic company will open the Fall season on MONDAY next, the 30th inst., when will be presented (first time in America, having been dramatized expressly for this Museum) Dickens' last rich and popular story, entitled

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

This splendid production has long been in rehearsal, and is now produced, without regard to pains or expense, as another evidence of my determination always to more than "keep up with the times," and to evince my gratitude to the public for a patronage of TWENTY CONSECUTIVE YEARS, which was never before so liberally and unceasingly bestowed upon the managerial efforts of any individual in this or any other country.

The public's obedient servant,

P. T. BARNUM.

AMERICAN MUSEUM, Sept. 24, 1861.

Mercantile Library Association—Notice.—THURSDAY next, the 26th inst., having been set apart by the President of the United States as a day for public fasting and prayer, the Library, Reading-room and down-town Office will be closed during the day and evening. On behalf of the Board,

CHARLES F. ALLEN, President.

The Sewing-Machine to which the First Premium was awarded over all the leading machines in the market at the Ohio State Fair, just held at Dayton, is the new Lock-Stitch Machine, just produced by GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO. It may be seen at No. 495 Broadway, and is a great improvement on all other Lock-Stitch Machines.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS, 2 Vesey-st., opposite the Church. Silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins. Female Supporters, Shoulder-braces, Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A female attends ladies.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

Hill, the Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers, in styles neat and becoming, No. 1 Barclay-st. Hair Dye, 50 cents, black or brown; best in use. Depôt, No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists.

Bridgewater Paint, Tested 11 years, water and fireproof, silica and iron, indestructible. Depôt, No. 74 Maiden-lane.

W. W. BETTS, General Agent.

Genin's "Mele Venetia" Hat for Misses, now ready. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Genin's "Mele Venetia Zouave" Hat for Misses, now ready. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Genin's "Napoleone" Riding Hat, a Perfect Gem, for Ladies, now ready. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Genin's Dress Silk Hat for Gentlemen, Paris, London, and New-York Fall Styles. Now ready. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

The New-York State Fair, Held at Watertown, Sept. 17, 18, 19, and 20, 1861, AWARDED TO THE FINKLE & LYON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, Three of the four awards made on sewing-machines, viz.:

BEST DOUBLE-THREAD SEWING-MACHINE.

BEST MANUFACTURING MACHINE.

BEST SAMPLE OF WORK ON SEWING-MACHINE.

Another evidence that we have the best Sewing-machine, for all kinds of work,

IN THE WORLD.

Send for a circular, which, with samples of work, will be sent to any part of the world, mail free.

Address FINKLE & LYON,
Sewing-Machine Company,
No. 538 Broadway, New-York.

The "Dezer" Farm To-day.

The sale near English Neighborhood, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., of the farm of Mr. N. Dezer, deceased, will take place THIS DAY, on the premises, at 1 o'clock. Cars leave Hoboken at 11½ A. M.

The Littlejohn Libel Suit.—A verbatim report of the trial of the suit of Littlejohn vs. Greeley is published in pamphlet form at the *Tribune* Office THIS DAY (Wednesday.) It contains the pleas, opening and arguments of counsel, rulings of the Court, the entire testimony, summing up of counsel, &c. Our subscribers who desire to secure and preserve a full report of this remarkable trial, will do well to procure the pamphlet edition. Price 10 cents.

MARRIED.

BORROWE—CAMPBELL.—In Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 24, by Rev. Mr. Williams, SAMUEL BORROWE to EFFIE, daughter of George W. Campbell.

DIED.

WOOD.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, SAMUEL S. WOOD, of the firm of S. S. & W. Wood, and son of the late Samuel Wood, in the 73d year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from Friends' Meeting-house, on 20th-st., near 3d-av., at 3 o'clock on Fifth day, the 26th inst.

GARNER.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, WILLIAM GARNER, in the 25th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 344 Bowery, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

BENSEL.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, WILLIAM WRIGHT, eldest son of Brownlee and Mary M. Bensel, aged 4 years, 11 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) 25th inst., from No. 9 West 24th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

MCGROARTY.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 23, MARTHA, widow of Dennis McGroarty, aged 56 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 118 Madison-st., at 3 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, the 25th inst.

CROSBY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, JULIA A. CROSBY, widow of the late Rev. A. H. Crosby, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 28th-st. and Madison-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

NICHOLLS.—In Harlem, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, LILIAN B. NICHOLLS, daughter of Alfred and Belle Nicholls, aged 1 year, 7 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 119th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Harlem, this day, (Wednesday,) at 4½ o'clock.

PINCKNEY.—On Monday evening, Sept. 23, MARGARETTA, infant daughter of Walter S. and Fanny Pinckney, aged 9 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 127 East 53d-st., this day, (Wednesday,) the 25th inst., at 1 P. M., without further notice.

REAMER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 24, WALTER, infant child of Abraham and Annie Reamer, aged 10 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 366 Henry-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

BRANDT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, LOUIS FERDINAND, infant son of Adolphe and Minna Brandt, aged 10 months and 12 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 193 Atlantic-st.

ELLISON.—At Hoosick Falls, on Monday, Sept. 23, after a short illness, Miss SUSAN ELLISON, eldest daughter of Jacob Ellison, aged 25 years and 9 months.

Her funeral will take place at No. 199 East 10th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STODDART.—In Westchester, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 24, JEANETTE ELLIOTT, daughter of Henry and Jeanette Stoddart, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Westchester, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BISSETT.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 20, JAMES D. BISSETT, Esq., in the 95th year of his age.

GORHAM.—In Darien, Conn., on Saturday, Sept. 21, Mr. HENRY GORHAM, aged 69 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 505.—SEPT. 24, 1861.

73, 51, 42, 46, 8, 35, 30, 13, 68, 49, 43.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 506.—SEPT. 24, 1861.

62, 74, 55, 57, 43, 54, 27, 32, 17, 3, 5, 42, 2, 36.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York, successors of Chase & Co.

NOTICE.

POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1861.

The new style of Government

POSTAGE STAMPS

is now ready and for sale at this office. Exchange will be made of the new style for an equivalent amount of the old issue during a period of

SIX DAYS

from the date of this notice, after which Stamps of the old issue will not be received in payment of Postage on Letters sent from this office.

WM. B. TAYLOR Postmaster.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.
THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES.
No. 2 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

The Graefenberg Institution was organized by act of Legislature of New-York, in 1848, and it is acknowledged as the most popular and scientific Institution of the day.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BOMBAY, September, 1860.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with J. F. BRIDGE, M. D., of the City of New-York, and that he is a learned and skillful physician of high standing; and further, that I have used the Graefenberg Medicines according to directions given in the *Graefenberg Manual of Health*, for several years, to my entire satisfaction; and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to save doctors' bills and enjoy good health.

L. H. HATFIELD, American Consul, Bombay.

Many of the leading public men in the country have spoken in the highest terms of the Graefenberg Institution, and its theory and practice. Others, who are unacquainted with the medicines, but who are aware of the integrity and truthfulness of the Resident Physician, have permitted him to refer to them for the truth of what he may say. Among these last we have noticed the names of HORACE GREELEY, of the *Tribune*; Prof. M. P. JEWETT, of the Vassar Female College, Poughkeepsie; Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., of New-York; Prof. A. P. PEABODY, of Harvard University, &c.

One of the leading Graefenberg Medicines is the
UTERINE CATHOLICON,
which is a certain cure for all female irregularities, weakness, tumors, ulceration, inflammation, whites, falling, and other local derangements of the uterine organs, as well as the constitutional troubles arising from them.

Price $1 50 per bottle. ☞ FOR SIX DOLLARS FIVE BOTTLES WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS AND CHARGES PREPAID TO END OF EXPRESS LINE FROM NEW-YORK. ☜

Address JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond-st., New-York.

Consumptives, and ladies afflicted with severe or chronic uterine or constitutional maladies, or irregularities, and those wishing care, skill or seclusion at time of confinement, can be received as patients in the Institute Buildings.

☞ FOR TERMS, ADDRESS AS ABOVE.

PRESENTATION OF A FINELY MOUNTED SWORD to Capt. ABRAHAM DENIKE, from Company G, Fifth Regiment N. Y. S. V., last Tuesday evening, at the Eutaw House, Baltimore. Committee on Presentation were Orderly Wright, Corporal Finch, and privates Sperling, Secor, Whigham and Whiting. Private SPERLING, on presenting the sword, said: RESPECTED CAPTAIN—On behalf of Company G, Fifth Regiment New-York Volunteers, it becomes my pleasant duty to present you with this sword as a token of their respect and appreciation, and they trust it will always be drawn in vindication of the just, and never be sheathed until victory shall crown the efforts of the right. Take it, and may God bless you. In response, Capt. DENIKE said: FELLOW-SOLDIERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES OF COMPANY G—You who I enlisted and have had the pleasure of commanding for the last four and a-half months. During all that time I have not had the first act of insubordination to complain of from one of you. You have been always ready to obey and anxious to be led, and have fully shown in a conflict with the enemy, when the shot fell like hail around you, that you were not afraid to follow your commander. When he gave the order to charge the enemy's batteries, you rushed, as it were, almost to the cannon's mouth. Words would fail me in speaking of the faithful manner in which you have performed your duty. Your obedience to orders and personal kindness to me I appreciate. When I was sick you manifested an anxiety for my health to be restored. All these things I have felt sensible of, but this last act, which has called us together at this time, is the crowning act of all, and in view of this I am overwhelmed with my own unworthiness as its recipient. I acknowledge myself conquered, and on surrendering to you, who I so lately commanded, by permitting me to carry this arm, I do hereby promise to never use this sword except in the defence of the glorious Star-Spangled Banner, and hope I may yet have the pleasure of causing the enemies of that beautiful emblem that we all cherish so much to feel the keeness of its mettle. To you, Sir, as the organ of the Company, and expressing their feelings at this time, and also for your personal feelings, as well as for the gift, receive my thanks. In conclusion, I urge you to serve your country well, and if any of you should fall in its defence, may you have the Stars and Stripes for your winding sheet.

The Sword is now on exhibition at Tiffany Co.'s.

Lyon's Powder and his Pills
All the insect tribe will kill.

ALL THE GENUINE LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER and PILLS bear the fac-simile of E. LYON. All others are counterfeits or base imitations. Beware of unprincipled imitators. Sold by D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway, and all respectable dealers.

IRVING HALL.—THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26, 1861. A voice from the ranks. Members of the Sixty-ninth especially invited to attend. The Fort Sumter Band will be on hand. Tickets 25 cents.

MILITARY.

UNION GRAY CAVALRY TROOP.

Under this organization a number of gentlemen of this City have associated for the purpose of learning the United States drill of Cavalry Tactics, and of fitting themselves generally for the position of officers in the Army or on the Staff. They have obtained the voluntary services of officers of superior ability, and intend to perfect themselves in all the details of the service. They would be pleased to have unite with them other gentlemen of this City who take interest in the subject, and for such purpose they will meet at the office of S. W. [illegible] Roosevelt, No. 76 William-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 27, inst., at 3½ P. M., where any gentleman desirous of joining them may see the uniform and equipments, and learn all further particulars.

The following are some of the members:

Lorillard Spencer,
P. M. Lydig, Jr.,
Washington Murray,
David Lydig,
Leonard W. Jerome,
A. D. LeFevre,
John Martin, Jr.,
J. A. McVicar,
Edward King,
Cambridge Livingston,
Henry W. Cooper,
Jeremiah Loder,
Theodore Roosevelt,
Lewis LaFarge,
Temple Prime,
Henry Clews,
James A. Roosevelt,
Craig W. Wadsworth,
George G. Kellog,
W. E. Dodge, Jr.,
Frederick Wood,
Morris K. Jessup,
J. Cooper Lord,
Robert B. Roosevelt,

LIGHT CAVALRY.

Two regiments of light cavalry are about being organized by the United States Government, one of which, to be called the first United States Lancers, is now in process of formation by Col. Smolinski, the head-quarters of which is the War Department, Washington, and a branch office at No. 1 Park-place, Room No. 29, New-York, in charge of Acting Adjutant P. E. McTighe. Several inducements are offered to gentlemen wishing to raise companies of 45 men each, as well as to privates ambitious of military honors, to whom promotion is guaranteed. All applications in the Northern States are to be addressed to the Acting Adjutant, who will supply free passes to officers and men to the camp of rendezvous, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

SEVENTY-NINTH HIGHLANDERS.

This regiment has moved to the front, and is now on the right wing of the Army. Young men who wish to have a sight at the enemy, are invited to join at the Mercer House.

CAPT. D. MORRISON.

HEAD-QUARTERS EPINUEL ZOUAVES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—IT IS ORDERED TO all the Zouaves detached on whatever duty it may be, in or out of the City, with or without leave of absence, to report to the head-quarters, No. 66 White-st., New-York, on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 8 o'clock A. M.

Any disobedience to the present order would be considered a desertion, and would be severely punished according to the articles of War. By order of

Col. D'EPINUEL, Commandant.

FESTON, Captain Company E, Acting Adjutant-Major.

NEW-YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS, MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, corner Elm and White sts.

COMMANDANTS OF COMPANIES, REGIMENTS and camps, are urged to have their respective commands vaccinated at once. Vaccine Virus will be supplied on requisition by the Medical Director.

Colonels of regiments are respectfully reminded that the power to appoint regimental medical officers resides in the Governor of the State.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.—THE MEMBERS of Company B, Twelfth Regiment, and those that have signed for the war, are hereby ordered to meet at the Company's Armory, Mercer House, on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, that arrangements may be made to go into quarters. By order of

WILLIAM HUSON, Captain.

Recruits enrolled at the above meeting, and at No. 352 Grand-st.

FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.—GARDES LAFAYETTE.—The only recruiting office of this regiment is located at Lafayette Hall. Recruits are provided with board and lodging as soon as sworn in, and sent to join the regiment at least once a week. As the regiment is filling rapidly, early application will entitle the recruits to enter in companies of their choice.

P. A. GERDY, Recruiting Officer.

COMPANY K, TWELFTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.—The members of this Company are hereby notified to attend a meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 25th inst., at the Mercer House, at 7½ o'clock.

WILLIAM F. GARDNER, Captain.

J. SINCLAIR DEANS, Lieutenant.

AN ORDERLY SERGEANT, WHO HAS seen service with the three months' volunteers, and is capable of discharging all the duties of the position, can attach himself to a first-class regiment by recruiting a number of good men. Apply to PETER K. DEYO, Capt. Co. A Second Regiment Continental Guard, No. 336 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SCOTT LIFE GUARD—THIRTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V.—Fifty young men wanted for the above Regiment, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing, and medical attendance. Pay from $13 to $21 per month. Apply immediately, to Lieut. J. MARA, No. 348 4th-av., near 26th-st., or at No. 14 Roosevelt-st., N. Y.

$25.—I WILL GIVE THIS AMOUNT TO any one who will procure for me a situation as Aid-de-Camp in a Regiment that expects soon to start for the seat of war. Have been in a military company for the past two years. Address R., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New-England, and has been used with never-failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system.

It will almost instantly relieve griping in the bowels, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause.

George A. Fowler, of Guilford, writes under date of June 12, 1860:

"Permit me to say to you, that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has an unprecedented sale with me since my customers have ascertained its merits. This is the first time, in a thirty-five years' drug business, that I have indorsed a medicine for intrinsic good qualities. never, before this, wrote a recommendation of any patent medicine. I know not what its composition is, but I believe it is perfectly harmless and safe. I know it gives the greatest satisfaction to parents and nurses, affording relief and quietude, without any unpleasant effects attending its use. Yours, respectfully,

GEORGE A. FOWLER."

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! An old nurse for children. Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

David Miller, of Clarence, New-York, writes, under date of June 18, 1860:

"We have a child three months old, which has screamed almost incessantly with a spasmodic affection of the bowels, so that we had despaired of ever raising it. Its stomach was sour, bowels deranged, and almost every symptom was unfavorable, until we obtained a bottle of of the SOOTHING SYRUP, which acted like a charm. It immediately became quiet, and now manifests every symptom of improvement and comfort. It is now as good as a little kitten, playful and smiling, and seems entirely well. All of which we ascribe to the use of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Yours, respectfully,

DAVID MILLER."

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say, Do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburgh, Penn.:

"Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,'—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other 'Narcotic,' by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

Price only 25 Cents per bottle.

CHOICE, CURIOUS AND VALUABLE BOOKS.—The subscriber has just received from Europe, and now offers for sale at very low prices, a vast assortment of books, both new and old.

Among them are fine works of the Latin and Greek Fathers, Classics, Theology Fine Arts, Poetry, Drama, French and Italian Classics, Bibliography, Antiquaries, Biography, Heraldry, History, Languages, Voyages and Travels, Natural History, Books of Engravings, Picture Galleries, &c. Also, a very large assortment of English Law Books.

Catalogues of the same will be issued from time to time, and sent to any address gratis on application to

T. W. REEVE, Importer of Books,
No. 133 Fulton-st., up stairs,
Between Nassau-st. and Broadway, New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; she understands her business in either capacity; is cleanly, active, willing and obliging; lived five years in her last place; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl to do up-stairs work and assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent washer and ironer; or would have no objection to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 380 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; can do good plain sewing and embroidery in all its branches, or take care of a child; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 79 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; has good City reference from her last place, where she lived four years and a half. Call, till suited, at No. 246 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small private family; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl to do chamberwork and take care of children; is willing and obliging; or to do general housework in a small, private family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 136 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or waiting; has no objection to the care of children; six years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 431 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and take care of children; is a good plain sewer, and is willing to make herself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a home. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY a young woman a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or waitress; can come with the best City references. Call at No. 108 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable colored young woman as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 113 West 27th-st., on the second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A neat, respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or as plain sewer, with excellent City reference. Call at No. 124 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl, in a small private family, to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do light washing; satisfactory reference can be given. Call at No. 155 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing, or take care of children, and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 264 East 9th-st., 2d-floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid, or would assist in the care of children; no objection to the country. Call at No. 242 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid or to do general housework in a private family. Good reference can be given. Call at No. 133½ Division-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation as chambermaid, waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at her last employer's, No. 69 East 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO FINE WASHING AND IRONING.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or would do waiting; best of City reference. Apply at No. 89 East 32d-st., between Madison and 3d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND ASSISTANT WASHER AND IRONER, OR NURSE.—A young woman is anxious to procure a situation as above; a home for the Winter more desirable than wages; is willing and obliging. Can enter her place this day. Call at No. 609 Broadway, up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and to take care of children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 70 Charles st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation for a competent girl, as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen this week at her present employer's, No. 349 5th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to take care of children. Call at No. 120 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or is willing to do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; good City reference can be given; wages from $5 to $6 a month. Call, for two days, at No. 352 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or as chambermaid and seamstress; understands both thoroughly; is a very neat sewer, and is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 91 East 16th-st., near 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and take care of children; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by an active young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and would take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business in all its branches; is also a good plain sewer; has excellent City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 67 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young Scotch girl who understands her business, as chambermaid and waitress and fine washer and ironer; the best of City reference if required. Call at No. 163 East 34th-st., corner of 2d-av., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or to mind children in a respectable private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 85 East 22d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 1,371 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A smart, tidy girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a good family; she is willing and obliging, and is a very capable servant; she was over four years in her last place, and has excellent City reference. Call at 222 7th-av., near 25th-st., top floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 127 7th-av., corner of 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework in a small private family; best of City reference from her present employers, where she has lived seven years. Call at No. 193 East 32d-st., near 1st-av., second story, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can bring the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 331 East 10th-st., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable Scotch girl, as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 39 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or plain washing, in a small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at her present employers, No. 135 West 15th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; good reference. Can be seen at No. 227 Gold-st., Brooklyn, near Tillary, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a steady, competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do light housework; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable American girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; best of City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 175 West 43d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City references from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 195 West 21st., near 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 124 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can give the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 78 West 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; understands her business well; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 18th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and fine washer; can give best City reference. Call at No. 81 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking, soups, games, jellies, desserts, of all kinds; also, bread, biscuit, in the best manner; has lived in this City for the last 16 years, and lived with the most respectable families; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 359 6th-av., first private door from 22d-st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as professed cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, game, soups, jellies, ice creams, pastry and all kinds of desert; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and desserts; is also a good baker, and willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 68 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts., in the bakery.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as good cook; understands soups, meats, fish, game, poultry, bread, desserts of various kinds, jellies, &c.; would cook and assist with washing in a small private family. A good home required. Best of reference can be obtained. Is kind and obliging. Call at No. 317 West 29th-st., cottage in rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a first-rate plain cook and an excellent baker; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; would be willing to do the housework of a small private family; best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived some time. Inquire at No. 28 East 11th-st., corner 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT English woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has excellent City reference. Can be seen for three days at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD cook; is an excellent baker; understands bread, pastry and soups, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has six years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 17 East 37th-st., where she can be seen from her last employer's.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED, first-class Scotch Protestant cook, a situation in a first-class family; understands family cooking in all its branches; can produce seven years' reference from her last place; can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., one door east of Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-rate cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; none need apply but gentlemen's families. Call at or address No. 59 West 29th-st., basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman; understands her business in all its branches, soups, meats and game, and all kinds of desserts. Inquire, for two days, at No. 289 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., up stairs; good reference.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; understands all kinds of meats, soups and game; can make good pastry, and is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 37 West 12th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook; understands baking and pastry; is willing to assist in the washing; has no objections to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 81 4th-av., in the rear, up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class cook, in all its branches; has no objection to assist in the washing, if required. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 109 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT woman, wants a situation; she understands her business in all its branches; none but gentlemen's families need apply; the best of City references given. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., in the store; can be seen till suited.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as an excellent plain cook, washer and ironer. Has the best of references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 195 West 21st-st., near the 8th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN American woman, as cook, to assist in the washing and ironing; understands her business; the best of references will be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 248 East 9th-st., near 1st-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Can give good City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 356 West 16th-st., near 9th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant young woman, as good plain cook and baker; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, FULLY qualified in every respect, wants a situation as cook, in a private family; good baker; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 61 29th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN DESIRES a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches—meats, soups, jellies and French cooking; in a private family only. Can be seen at No. 282 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A good plain cook and a first rate washer and ironer; also a good bread and biscuit maker; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 256 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, IN A PRIVATE family, by a good cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can be highly recommended by the best City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 390 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in plain washing, if required. Call at No. 87 —, between 3d and Lexington avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK; is willing to assist at washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 31 West 12th-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL as plain cook, washer and ironer; the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 354 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young women; one is a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist with the washing and ironing; they would go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A situation wanted by two trustworthy, competent Protestant girls, one to cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; good references; both willing and agreeable. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable woman, in a private family, as cook; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, pastry and bread; willing to assist in washing and ironing; understands care of milk and butter; willing to go to the country; best of City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 123 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable girl, as cook, with the best of City reference, and has lived over five years in her last place; is a good cook, and would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 44 Church-st., a few doors from Court-st., South Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, laundress, chambermaid and laundress, chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework, by a Protestant Scotch young woman, with good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman—a first-rate cook, a good washer and ironer; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference given; no objection to City. Call for two days, at No. 44 Carroll-st., Brooklyn, between Johnson and Myrtle avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young girl, as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a first-rate bread-maker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 105 West 10th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation as cook, and to assist with the washing; she fully understands her business; can give good City reference. Call at No. 496 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman, to cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 354 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., in the store.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl with City reference, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; she is a good bread and biscuit baker. Can be seen at No. 61 East Houston-st. for two days, first floor, front room, up stairs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family, by a respectable woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of reference. Apply at No. 73 West 27th-st., rear cottage.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 86 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, AS cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, by a respectable woman, with good City reference. Apply at No. 96 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE steady Protestant young woman, who will be found fully competent for her duties, desires a situation, in City or country; is an excellent cook and baker; can wash and iron handsomely; possesses a good disposition; wages not so much an object as a good steady place. Apply at No. 370 6th-av., first floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, by two competent servants, who lived in a distinguished private family in the City, to whom they can refer—one as cook, and to do the washing and ironing and baking; understands meats, poultry and pastry; wages $8; also a regular waitress and parlor-maid; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; no objection to Brooklyn or Staten Island; wages $7. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATIONS wanted by two sisters, who have lived together for the last 14 years, and would like to live together again, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid. Can give the best of reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 145 East 24th-st.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATIONS wanted by two respectable Protestant German girls, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork; good reference. Call at No. 197 East 11th-st., in the grocery-store.

AS COOK—NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY TWO respectable girls, situations, one as first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing, or to do the general housework of a small family; the other as nurse, or to do sewing or chamberwork and waiting; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 122 Atlantic-st., in the furniture-store, between Hicks and Henry sts., South Brooklyn.

AS COOK—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—situations wanted for two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; and one as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 83 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman, to cook, wash or do the general housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent laundress; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 33 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days, in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by two competent young women; one as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer and a good baker; has good City reference; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at 119 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, back room

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker; or would do general housework in a small, private family; good home preferable to wages; good reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 61 East Houston-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is an excellent baker of bread, biscuit and pies; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 166 2d-av., corner of 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of cooking, is a good baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; can give best City references. Call at No. 257 Elizabeth-st., corner Houston. for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a young woman a situation, as cook washer and ironer, or as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; can be well recommended; has two years' reference. Call at No. 196 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; has three years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 246 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to country. Good reference from last place. Call at No 108 East 13th-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman a situation to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small family, has good references. Address No. 186 Amity-st., Brooklyn, for her last employer.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as first-class cook, washer and ironer; can give five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 119 West 19th-st., second floor, front room, New-York.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation, by a Protestant girl, as cook, washer and ironer; or would go as laundress; can give City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 435 3d-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, with good references; no objection to a private boarding-house. Apply at No. 502 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer in a respectable private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 352 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation; is a good washer and ironer and good plain cook; is willing to do housework; has good references. Apply at No. 196 West 27th-st., near 8th-av., first floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 221 Varick-st., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, by a young woman with the best City reference. Apply at No. 229 West 17th-st., for two days.

AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN THE WASHING AND IRONING.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman; good City reference given. Apply at her present employers, No. 34 East 23d-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class cook by an American Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the best of reference given. Inquire at the Employment Society's office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., six doors east of Broadway.

AS A GOOD COOK AND TO WASH AND IRON—By a very competent woman, with good City reference. Call at No. 117 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, front room, till suited.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes to go out by the day; understands children's clothes and all kinds of fine sewing. Can be seen at No. 58 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable Protestant young woman, as dressmaker and seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and make boys' clothing; has no objection to travel with a family; can also give the best of City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—ANY FAMILY, either in the City or country, desirous of procuring a reliable, smart, and first-class domestic to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, can be suited immediately with one highly recommended and experienced in her duties, wages to suit, by applying at No. 113 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUATION is wanted by a Scotch girl, who cooks and bakes, and washes and irons first-rate; is willing to make herself generally useful; has no objections to the country; can enter her place this day. Call at No. 609 Broadway, up stairs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook, a first-rate washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a genteel girl to do the general housework of a small private family, or will do plain cooking; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 199 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wants a situation in a small private family to do general housework. Apply at No. 68 North Moore-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID OR COOK.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference given if required. Call for two days at 150 Pearl-st., near Sands-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl a situation to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 5 Minetta-st., a few doors from Bleecker.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY OF EDUCATION and experience would like to take charge of a gentleman's establishment or first-class boarding-house, or instruct young children; would have no objection to go to California, West Indies or elsewhere. Would refer to Mr. Marcus, Ball, Black & Co., Broadway, or address M. J., Box No. 207 Yonkers Post-office.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 1,148 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED as first class laundress, in a private family; can do French fluting and fine washing in the neatest style; has the best of City references; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 61 Houston-st., second floor, back room, near Mott-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS WISHES a situation; she is fully competent in the doing up of ladies' finery and gentlemen's linens in the neatest manner; no objection to assist in the chamberwork; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 195 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT woman wishes a situation; can do French fluting, and understands her business in all its branches; lived with the best families in the City. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st.; good reference given; can be seen till suited; none but gentlemen's families need apply.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation as laundress; has no objection to do chamberwork if required; can give good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 134 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation, as laundress, or would have no objections to do chamberwork and do fine washing or ironing. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 149 East 16th-st., third floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; she can produce the best of City reference as to her capability as laundress. Call at No. 99 East 16th-st., between 1st-av. and Livingston-place, on second floor front.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED BY A MOST competent person, a situation as lady's maid; understands her business in all its branches, hair-dressing, dressmaking and millinery if required, and all kinds of family sewing; is accustomed to travel; or would go out to sew by the day or week. Address by note, H. W., No. 331 6th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; is willing to do light chamberwork; can give satisfactory City reference. Apply at No. 90 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking the entire care of an infant; can bring it up by hand; is fond of children, and will make herself useful; is a good seamstress; would travel with a lady; can be seen at No. 232 6th-av., near 15th-st., New-York.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as child's nurse; is competent to bring up a baby with the bottle; can sew neatly, or would assist with chamberwork or fine washing; is willing and obliging, and kind to children. Call at No. 192 Varick-st., one door west of King, second floor.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, or grown children; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; is a good, quick, plain sewer. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 28th-st.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS nurse, by an English Protestant woman, competent to take the entire charge of an infant or nursery. Can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability from her employers, where she has lived a number of years. Can be seen at No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; can take the care of a baby from its birth, and do all kinds of family sewing would make herself generally useful in a respectable family. Call at No. 90 West 20th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman, with best of City references; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; is a good sewer. Apply at No. 190 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse, or would take care of grown-up children; is a good seamstress; City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as nurse; understands embroidery and plain sewing, or would do chamberwork, and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Spring.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant English girl, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; fully adequate to take charge of an infant; good reference. Address A. C. T., No. 56 McDougal-st., or Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE AND trustworthy woman, a situation in the above capacity. Can be seen at the residence of her late employer, No. 11 East 13th-st., to-day and to-morrow, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would do light chamberwork; understands all kinds of fine family sewing; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and waitress, seamstress only, or to do general housework, by a Protestant young woman, with the best of City references. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, seamstress, chambermaid or lady's maid, by a competent, kind and obliging girl; has City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at her present employer's, No. 38 West 22d-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; the best of reference given. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as nurse and plain sewer or light chambermaid; can operate on a sewing-machine; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has the very best City reference: was four years in her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 327 East 10th-st., second floor, opposite Tompkins-square.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as nurse or as chambermaid, in a respectable family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 80 Irving-place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant American woman wishes a situation as nurse and plain seamstress, or as nurse or assistant housekeeper to an invalid lady. She is willing to make herself generally useful. She may be seen at the house of her present employer, by whom she can be well recommended. No. 48 Irving-place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable English woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; take the entire charge of a baby; no objections to travel to Europe. The best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 3 Hall-place, second floor, near Tompkins Market, New-York.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; can do all kinds of plain sewing in the neatest manner; can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., front basement.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby; no objection to do light chamberwork; understands the use of Grover & Baker's sewing-machine; the best of City reference. Apply for two days at 262 6th-av., near 17th-st

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young Scotch woman, a Protestant, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 24th-st., corner 7th-av.

AS NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a situation as child's nurse or seamstress; can fit; or do light chamberwork in a private family; has best of City reference. Call at No. 120 West 40th-st., corner 7th-av., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AN ENGLISH Protestant woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady. Can be seen at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery, first floor, front room; good City reference.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to travel; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 19th-st., six doors west of 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by an American girl as nurse and seamstress or to do general housework in a small family with modern improvements; City reference given. Apply at No. 261 Bleecker-st., opposite Morton-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable Welch girl as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and sewing; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 6th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wishes a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork. Two years City reference from her last place. Call at 62 East 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objection to do the fine washing of one baby; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear, for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; understands sewing on machines; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 191 West 27th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Swedish girl, a place as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork in a large family; no objections to travel. Apply at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.; can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young woman; is an experienced nurse and seamstress; or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 88 West 20th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 University-place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, and would assist in chamberwork; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 20 Minetta-st., between Macdougal and Carmine sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 81 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE young Welsh girl wishes to obtain a situation as nurse and seamstress; best of City reference. Call for one day at No. 66 Lexington-av., near 26th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid; no objection to the country. Call, at her last employer's, No. 145 East 32d-st.

AS NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young girl, a situation as nurse or seamstress, or laundress and seamstress; would like to go to the country. Address M. H., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a steady and experienced woman, Scotch Protestant; can take the entire charge of a baby, and bring it up by hand; or would wait on an invalid lady. Good City reference. Call at, or address for two days, No. 145 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS INFANT'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable young woman, to take care of a baby and to do fine washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 195 West 17th-st.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a neat-appearing woman, with a fresh breast of milk; understands the entire charge of an infant, and is willing to assist with sewing; has no objection to the country; can give good reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse in a private family. Apply, for three days, at No. 381 8th-st., between Avenues C and D.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WET NURSE.—A YOUNG MARRIED lady, (whose husband has met with reverses,) having recently lost her child, would accept a situation in the above capacity; any first-class family requiring the services of a competent and good-dispositioned person, will find the advertiser an exception to the class; good reference. Call, between the hours of 12 and 4, at No. 114 East Broadway.

AS WET NURSE.—A WET NURSE, WHO HAS lost her child and whose husband has enlisted for the war, wants a situation; she is young, tidy, healthy, &c.; with good reference. Inquire at the Employment Society's office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, 8th-st., six doors east of Broadway.

AS CHILD NURSE.—A NEAT, MIDDLE-AGED English woman desires a situation as infant nurse; is perfectly capable to take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up by the bottle if required, and can do plain sewing or light chamberwork, the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 20 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, at the drug-store.

AS NURSERY GOVERNESS.—WANTED, BY a young lady, a situation as nursery governess, or as companion to a lady; is competent to teach the English branches, with the rudiments of French and music; best of reference can be given. Address or call at No. 153 West 14th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young girl, as seamstress; she understands all kinds of family sewing, making ladies' and children's dresses; no objection to travel; she understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; the best of City reference given. Call at the residence of her employers, No. 38 East 26th-st., near Madison-av., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable girl as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, make shirts, and all kinds of family sewing and needlework; would assist in the care of children or chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 21st-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman wishes a permanent situation in a private family as seamstress and chambermaid; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; has no objection to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 271 West 27th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a very competent young woman as seamstress; she perfectly understands all kinds of family sewing; can make ladies' and children's plaid dresses; no objections to do chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference can be given from her last place, where she has lived three years and a half. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, embroidery and dressmaking; would assist in chamberwork, or in care of children, or wait on a lady; good City references; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call, or address a note to No. 537 3d-av., near 38th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; she is a good plain sewer, learned dressmaking; operates well on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; is willing to assist with light work, or the care of growing children; the best City reference given. Can be seen till engaged at No. 102 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable girl, as first-class seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; is a good shirt maker; can cut and fit children's dresses; has no objections to chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 87 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a very good shirt-maker; would make herself useful if required; will engage by the week or month; has good City reference. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to light chamberwork, or to see to grown children. Call, by note or personally, to No. 204 7th-av. Best of City reference.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a person who understands all kinds of plain family sewing, lace and illusion work, and is perfectly willing to give every satisfaction to a respectable employer; will wait on a lady, or young ladies, and make herself useful. Call at No. 524 8th-av., between 32d and 31st sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family, as seamstress, or would do light chamberwork and take care of children; is very fond of children; can be highly recommended by her late employer. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs., front basement.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES a situation; is a good dressmaker and does all kinds of family sewing; would wait on a lady and make herself obliging in a permanent situation. Apply from 10 till 4 at her present employer's, No. 71 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; the best of City reference.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objections to do chamberwork; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 Irving-place, where she has lived for the last six years.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady, a situation in a respectable family as seamstress; understands dressmaking for ladies and children; the best of City reference; salary not so much an object as a good home. Address B. B., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; would assist in the care of a child or do chamberwork. Call at her present employer's, No. 115 2d-av., corner 7th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands dressmaking and is willing to assist with children, or in any light housework, wishes a situation in a private family; best of references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 22 East 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PERSON having a machine, employment at her house, at any kind of sewing. Is accustomed to cloakmaking and dressmaking. Can give the best of recommendations. Can be seen at No. 423 Canal-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist with children; the best of City references. Call at No. 78 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress, and would be willing to take care of children. Apply, for two days, at No. 160 West 40th-st., opposite the school.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young person, a situation as first-class seamstress, or to take care of growing children; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as seamstress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. The best of City references. Can be seen at No. 203 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted by a person who is a good seamstress, as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and light chamberwork; excellent City references. Apply or address No. 85 West 26th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 78 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a competent person, as first-class waitress, or understands waiting on a lady and do plain sewing, or fine washing; has no objections to travel; is willing and obliging; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a neat and competent young woman, as waitress or chambermaid and sewing in a genteel, nice family; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 335 6th-av., 2d-floor, corner of 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wishes a situation as regular waitress, or as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; thoroughly understands her business. Good City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 74 West 20th-st.

ALL FAMILIES OUGHT TO TAKE SERVANTS from the Metropolitan Institute, No. 32 6th-av., between 4th and Amity sts. The proprietor having been in the business for eight years, conducts the Institute in a reliable business-like manner. Always on hand, superior, well recommended servants, American, German, Irish, &c., at wages to suit the times. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

SERVANTS OF THE BEST KIND, WITH thoroughly-investigated characters and qualifications, including German, French, English, Scotch, Irish, &c., may be found at Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., six doors east of Broadway, formerly Bible House; French and German languages spoken; a lady in attendance.

MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT.—Mrs. GREEN begs to inform the public that she proposes to supply families with teachers, housekeepers and domestics of the best class. Best of help, for City and country, at No. 114 East 14th-st., southeast corner of 3d-av.

AN AMERICAN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION with a family that is going to California; is willing to take charge of children, or make herself generally useful; the best of reference. Address S. BARKER, Box No. 2,040 Post-office.

FREE OF CHARGE!—FREE OF CHARGE!—Well-recommended servants of all kinds can be procured at WEIR'S Office, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Particular attention paid to suiting private families.

COLORED HELP.—WANTED, BY A COLORED woman, a situation, either as cook, chambermaid or laundress; best of City reference. Inquire at TITUS', No. 247 Thompson-st., for two days.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man, a situation as coachman. He thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good clipper; has the best of City references from his last places, having lived over 4 years in some of them. Call, or address R. G., at C. Graham's harness-store, No. 66 University-place, for 3 days.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN PARTING with his coachman, who has been in his employ about three years, is desirous of finding employment for him; he is sober, reliable, and entirely capable of his business; a useful man in country or City. Call or address B. B., at Gardiner's feed store, 6th-av. and 23d-st., or Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a young man who can show the very best City and country recommendations; would do garden work if required, and make himself generally useful; wages from $10 to $15 per month for the Winter. Address M. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of carriages and horses; will be found civil, willing and obliging; best City references. Address W. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of recommendations from gentlemen with whom he has lived. Address J. S., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, by a Protestant young man, a situation as coachman and gardener, and assist on the farm; he perfectly understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 4th-av., or address W. D.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and gardener by a middle-aged man that understands his business. Can give two years City reference as to capability. Address M. P., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted, as coachman and gardener, by a young man, who can be highly recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry. Has no objection to any part of the country. Apply at Mr. Young's, No. 73 Worth-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom; understands taking care of saddled horses, and has looked after some of the first-rate horses in England. Can be seen for two days at his last employer's, No. 256 Broadway, or address H. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom in a private family by a respectable man. He has had long experience in the care and management of horses, and is willing to make himself useful; can produce good reference; has no objection to the country. Address R. P., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; will be found very obliging; no objection to the country; can be well recommended from his last place. Address E. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom, plain gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has two years' reference from his last place. Address W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—A MAN and his wife, who can bring the very best testimonials as to character, and who thoroughly understand their business, wish for employment; are both Protestants, and can refer to their last employer, where they have lived nearly three years. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 757 Post-office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a young man who has had seven years' experience in this country, and has a thorough knowledge of fruits, flowers and vegetables, especially grapes, and understands the laying out of gentlemen's places and gardening in general; the very best references given. Address T. R., in care of A. Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a man who has had charge of some of the largest gentlemen's estates in the country, and who has a thorough, practical knowledge of his business; with first-class City references; has a wife only, who is a good general servant, if required; a comfortable home preferred to high wages. Address CHARLES, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man, who thoroughly understands the care of a green-house and all other branches belonging to gardening, and would give thorough satisfaction to any gentleman that would need his service; the best of City reference to be given. Address M. R., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a middle-aged man, a native of Scotland, six years in his last situation; understands the practice of horticulture in all its departments; satisfactory references given. Address D. R. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man from the country as gardener, who perfectly understands the care of horses; no objection to work in the City; can produce the best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—WANTED, situations, by a man and wife; no incumbrance. The man is a practical gardener or farmer; his wife is a good cook and dairy-woman. Have been many years in this country. Can give the best of references. Will be found perfectly trustworthy in taking care of any gentleman's place during his absence. Apply or address O. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A young man wishes a situation as gardener and coachman; understands all kinds of plain gardening and the care of horses; is a good driver; will make himself generally useful; can come well recommended from last place. Address C. K., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, COOK, &c.—WANTED, situations, by an industrious man and wife, without incumbrance; the man as good kitchen gardener; can take good care of horses and cattle; the wife as cook, washer and ironer, and to make herself generally useful; the most satisfactory references given for ability and trustworthiness. Address S. A., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference to that effect. Call, or address WAITER, No. 882 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts., in the jewelry-store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a sober, steady, industrious man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can obtain the best of City reference as to character and conduct. Call on or address No. 874 Broadway, (drug-store,) for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a respectable man; speaks different languages; no objection to travel with a gentleman; best City reference. Call for 2 days at No. 59 3d-av., corner 11th-st., in the store.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED, IN A private family as waiter; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 West 19th-st., for J. M. C.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a competent single man, whose character will bear the strictest investigation as to capability and good conduct. Call at or address 150 7th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; perfectly understands the duty of his station; is a Protestant. Address J. W., No. 134 West 18th-st.

TO GARDENERS AND FLORISTS.—THE advertiser wants a situation as gardener, or as an assistant florist; is a good pot culturer and propagator, and possesses a thorough knowledge of the management of the green-house and stove, forcing and cold grapery, fruits, vegetables, &c., &c. A note addressed to HORTICULTURIST, Harlem Post-office, N. Y., will be attended to.

IMPROVEMENT OF COUNTRY SEATS.—Persons desirous of improving the present favorable time, and wishing to find a man of integrity and experience in the above, as well as gardening and farming generally, may address H. M., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR FARMING.—A STOUT, ABLE-BODIED man, brought up to farming in the old country, with good recommendations, wants a situation. Inquire at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, corner Astor-place and 8th-st., six doors east of Broadway.

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.—A YOUNG man, being desirous of entering the above business, will accept of any position at a small salary. Satisfactory references. Address J. F., Box No. 2,517 Post-office.

COLORED SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A BOY, a situation either in an office with a Doctor or as waiter. Inquire at No. 247 Thompson-st., for CHARLES.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN A LAW OFFICE. Call at No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 19, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, between 1 and 3 P. M.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE TO GO A FEW miles in the country; one fully capable of taking care of three small children. English, Scotch, or Welsh, and a Protestant, only need apply. Address H. N. C., Box No. 1,565 Post-office.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS salesman in the silverware business; must be a person of experience; satisfactory reference required. Address Box No 2,008 New-York Post-office.

TO CUTTERS.—A GOOD CUSTOM CUTTER, who can influence trade, can make a favorable arrangement by addressing, with real name, BROWN, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

COOK WANTED.—APPLY AT NO. 119 PACIFIC-st., Brooklyn, from 10 to 12 o'clock

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers, book-binders and printers. Every style of blank book and stationery articles for business, professional and private use, at very low price.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL.

Steam printers and lithographers, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Best work at lowest prices.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BEDFORD-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. J. P. NEWMAN (lately returned from his tour in Europe and the Holy Land) will preach in this church on THURSDAY, fast day, at 11 o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Foreign Aspects of the Great Rebellion.*

LAUNDRESSES.

WASHING.—WANTED, BY A RESAECTABLE woman, washing and ironing at her own residence, or would go out by the day. Can be seen at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., 3d floor, back room.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Sept 4, 1861. }

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS separately, indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at," (name the yard,) will be received at this office until noon on the 2d day of October next, for furnishing and delivering at the several Navy-yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the Commandants of the several Navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Navy Agent nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement thus:

Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard.)

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

(Here date the offer.)

I, (here insert the name or names composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the Navy agent (name the agency) for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above-named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice through the Post-office of the acceptance of his (or their) offer before mentioned.

Witness: (Signature of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case. (Signature.)

To be signed by the District Judge, District-Attorney, Collector, Navy Agent, or some person known to the Bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, steel; class No. 14, files; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 26, augers.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood timber and lumber; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig-iron; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 17, hardware.

NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, cypress, and juniper; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 13 pig-iron; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 25, iron work, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 14, files; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 26, augers.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27 anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the Navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the Bureau or commandant may require*; such increase, however, not to exceed one-half of the quantities stated (and requisitions sent through the Post-office shall be deemed sufficient notice) during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1862; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said Navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further description of the articles. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise articles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the Navy-yard and *not to employes*, for description of the article or articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing. Contractors for classes headed "Miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles *without delay* when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or canceled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. On classes of articles headed "Miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly, on the first of January, April, July and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the balance (eighty per cent.) will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the Act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a Navy Agent, Collector, District-Attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the Bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the Bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "Miscellaneous" in the schedule, twenty-five per centum.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the Post-office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the Bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in strict *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

NAVY BEEF AND PORK.

NAVY AGENCY, No. 39 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, }
Sept. 21, 1861. }

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of September next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk, to the United States, at the Navy-yard at Brooklyn.

500 barrels of beef.
500 barrels of pork.

To be packed in half barrels, and delivered within thirty days from the date of the acceptance of proposals.

The beef, pork, and barrels to be of the quality and description invariably required for the use of the Navy, (except that the iron hoops be dispensed with,) and be subject to the usual inspection of the Navy-yard.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder, or bidders, will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation immediately, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed. This guaranty must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guaranty. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty.

I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STAND NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE VESSELS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1861.

The Department will receive proposals, accompanied by models, plans, and specifications, until 12 o'clock Monday, 30th September, 1861, for the complete construction and equipment of two Steam Screw Revenue Vessels of 750 tons each, and of three Steam Screw Revenue Vessels of 600 tons each, United States measurement.

Proposals will only be considered from successful steamship builders actually engaged in that business, and the name of the marine steam-engine establishment at which the steam machinery is to be made must be stated and will have due weight.

The load draft of water of the vessels of 750 tons must not exceed ten (10) feet, and they will be armed with one rified pivot gun of 8,000 lbs. weight, two 32-pounder guns of 42 cwt., and one heavy Navy 24-pounder howitzer on the top-gallant forecastle. The complement for each vessel to be 120 persons, carrying provisions for 60 days, and 2,800 gallons of water in tanks; to be furnished with a condenser for distilling potable water.

The vessels to be schooner rigged, with flying gaff topsails, square sail, and yard to set flying.

The load draft of water of the vessels of 600 tons must not exceed 8½ feet, and they will be armed, each, with one rified pivot gun of 6,500 lbs. weight, two 32-pounders of 42cwt., and one light Navy 24-pounder howitzer on the top-gallant forecastle.

The complement for each vessel will be 95 persons, carrying provisions for 60 days, and 2,000 gallons of water in tanks, and to be furnished with a condenser for distilling potable water.

The vessels to be schooner rigged, with flying gaff topsails, square sail, and yard to set flying.

The proposal must be for the hull, spars, rigging, sails, and canvas work, mast coats, awnings, hammocks and bags, boats, anchors and cables, tanks, casks binnacles, bells, furniture for cabins and mess-rooms, cooking apparatus and utensils complete, steam machinery, spare work, coal bunkers, filled with Buck Mountain coal, with all the equipments and outfits of every kind, and in all respects ready to receive her officers, men, provisions and armament, and at once proceed to sea.

The armaments, provisions, nautical instruments and charts only will be provided by the Government.

It is desirable to have the highest attainable speed, which must be stated in the offer, together with the length of time it can be maintained and the quantity of coal that can be carried in the bunkers for that speed, which should not be less than for ten days of twenty-four hours each.

The specifications must describe fully the material to be used; the manner and size of fastening; the detail of the size, finish and arrangement of the machinery, and of the various equipments and outfits included in the proposal.

The plans must be working drawings from which the vessel and machinery can be built, showing the allotment of space for accommodations, steam-room, magazines, shell-rooms. disposition of coal, and convenient stowage must be provided.

It is to be understood that in the contract a guarantee will be inserted of the fulfillment of the condition of draft of water, speed, fuel, satisfactory working of the machinery, and other points required, with a forfeiture in case of failure.

The bidders must state the least time from the signing the contract or acceptance of the proposal within which they will agree to complete the vessels ready for sea, and deliver them at any ports they may name. The total amount for which they will engage to do all that is required in the foregoing advertisement, and to be embraced in their specifications and plans must be stated, and the bids must be accompanied by the guarantee required by law that, if awarded, they will execute the contract.

Payments will be made at four different intervals as the work progresses, retaining one-fifth (1-5) of the whole amount for ninety (90) days after the delivery of the vessel, to repair any defects that may be discovered within that time on trial at sea.

The Department reserves the right to accept the proposals made in conformity with the conditions prescribed which it may consider most to the interests of the Government and to combine the greatest number of advantages, and to reject any or all of them at its option.

A competent person will be appointed by the Department to superintend the construction and equipment of each of the vessels.

The specifications, plans, and models of parties not obtaining contracts may be withdrawn by them.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.
s10-eodtoc30.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY STORES.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office No. 7 Bowling-green, until 4 o'clock, P. M., Thursday, the 26th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army the following subsistence stores, viz.:

2,438 barrels first quality Mess Pork, full salted, 200 lbs. meat.

150,000 pounds first quality Smoked Bacon Sides, slip covers, packed in tight tierces, of about 300 lbs. each.

30,000 pounds first quality Smoked Bacon Shoulders, shank cut off close to the brisket, slip covers, packed as above.

30,000 pounds first quality Smoked Hams, slip covers, packed as above.

5,015 barrels first quality Southern or St. Louis Flour.

2,000 barrels first quality Western Flour.

2,250 bushels prime buality White Beans, Peas or Split Peas, in ordinary barrels, thoroughly coopered, and in good order.

70,000 pounds prime Rice, in clean, bright spirit barrels.

30,000 pounds prime No. 4 Hominy, in clean, bright spirit barrels.

70,000 pounds prime Rio Coffee, raw, in clean, bright spirit barrels.

24,000 pounds prime Rio Coffee, roasted, in clean, bright spirit barrels.

3,000 pounds, good quality, Black Tea, one-half Oolong, one-half Souchong.

165,000 pounds refined light yellow coffee Sugar, or the best quality clean, dry, raw Sugar, in ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

8,400 gallons of good Cider Vinegar, put up in iron-hooped barrels.

10,000 pounds first quality Adamantine Candles, to be sixteen ounces to the pound; one-third 6s, two-thirds 12s.

3,000 pounds first quality Sperm Candles, 16 ounces to the pound; one-half 6s, one-half 12s.

40,000 pounds good hard brown Soap, full weight.

750 bushels good clean, dry, fine Salt, in strong, tight, well-coopered barrels, thirty-two quarts to the bushel.

4,000 gallons good Molasses or Syrup, in barrels or half-barrels, with four iron hoops.

16,000 pounds first quality Dried Apples, in tight barrels.

150 barrels of double-rectified proof Whisky; barrels to be of the best quality for containing whisky, with four iron hoops; to be guaged and marked as shall be required.

35,000 pounds dessicated potatoes.

25,000 pounds dessicated mixed vegetables.

1,000 gallons mixed pickles in 10-gallon kegs, as for the Navy.

Stores to be ready for delivery in any part of New-York City on the 4th day of October, and shall be so delivered without cost to the United States. Small samples in labeled boxes to accompany the proposals when practicable. Separate proposals will be required for each article, in which reference must be made to their proper samples. Certificates of inspection will be required for all meats and flour certifying on the part of the seller to their present quality and condition. The seller's name, with date of purchase, required on each package. 2 iron hoops on each barrel of pork. Boxes to be wood strapped. Affidavit of coffee-roaster required as to the identity of roasted coffee with sample. Bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each article. All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery and carefully compared with the retained samples. Each bid must contain a copy of the printed advertisement to which it refers, and must also have the signatures of two responsible sureties, guaranteeing the fulfillment of the obligations of the bidder, in case any part of his proposal shall be accepted. Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores for United States Army," and must be sent with samples to my office.

M. R. MORGAN,
SEPT. 20, 1861. Capt. and Com. Sub. U. S. A.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF ROBERT H. COLES, Surrogate of the County of Westchester: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWARD CORNING, late of the town of Rye, in said County, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Administrators of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, at the office of JOHN E. PARSONS, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of March, A. D. 1862.—Dated Sept. 16, A. D. 1861.

JASPER E. CORNING, } Administrat's.
s18-law6mW JOHN E. PARSONS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALBEMARL H. WASHBURN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business, No. 36 Barclay-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of February next, Dated Aug. 1, 1861. HENRY A. WASHBURN,
au7—law6mW* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN T. CARRYL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 2 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 9, 1861.

LORENZO CARRYL, Executor.
CHARLOTTE M. CARRYL, Executrix.
ap10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Clark, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of J. Whitehead, No. 99 East 38th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of February next. Dated, NEW-YORK, the 19th day of August, 1861.

JOSEPH WHITEHEAD, Administrator.
HARRIET L. CLARK, Administratrix.
au21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER HUGHES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of business, No. 89 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 19, 1861.

mh20-law6mW* ROBERT S. AIKMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANSON BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 47 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1861.

ANSON BAKER, Jr., } Executors.
mh27-law6mW* CHARLES BAKER, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARLYSLE T. WEEKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of STEPHEN H. THAYER, Esq., No. 150 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 2, 1861.

jy3-law6mW* ELIZA ANN WEEKS, Administratrix.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.—FOR sale, one of the best located pews in Church; price $250. Apply to the Sexton, Mr. J. CANTRELL, No. 339 4th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

The President of the United States, in conformity with the request of a joint committee of both Houses of Congress, having appointed Thursday, the 26th day of September, instant, as a day of Humiliation, Prayer and Fasting, for all the People of the Nation, I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, in pursuance of the recommendations of the President, do hereby earnestly exhort all my fellow-citizens of New-York to observe the day thus appointed, as a solemn National Fast.

Let us remember, especially at this time, that our Heavenly Father does not willingly afflict his children, but that National punishments are by His decree the inevitable consequences of National delinquencies. Fasting, humiliation and supplication, to be effectual, must be accompanied with a sincere sorrow for all that has been done amiss, and an equally sincere resolution to do what is right. Such a spirit of penitence can alone be acceptable to Divine Justice. Guided then by Divine Wisdom, the restoration of the blessing of "domestic tranquillity," now withdrawn, may be reasonably expected.

In order suitably and decorously to observe this solemnity, I do recommend the people of the City of New-York to abstain from all labors, public or private, save those of charity or necessity, on the said day, and humbly to assemble at their respective places of public worship to entreat the mercy of God for our beloved land.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and
[L. S.] seal of office at the City of New-York, this 23d day of September, in the year of our Lord 1861.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1861. }

To the Sheriff of the County of New-York:

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the General Election to be held in this State, on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following Officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of David R. Floyd Jones;
A Comptroller, in the place of Robert Denniston;
An Attorney-General, in the place of Charles G. Myers;
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van R. Richmond;
A State Treasurer, in the place of Phillip Dorsheimer;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Hiram Gardner, for full term;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Benjamin F. Bruce, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel H. Barnes;
An Inspector of State Prison, in the place of Josiah T. Everest;
A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of George F. Comstock;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, in the place of Thomas W. Clerke, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, Senators for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

Seventeen Members of Assembly;
A Sheriff, in the place of John Kelly;
A County Clerk, in the place of John Clancy;
A Judge of Common Pleas, in the place of John R. Brady;
A Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Arba K. Maynard;
A District Attorney, in the place of Nelson J. Waterbury;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Lewis B. Woodruff and Murray Hoffman;
Four Coroners, in the place of Robert Gamble, Andrew R. Jackman, Francis B. O'Keefe, and William Schirmer;
Two Supervisors, in the place of Elijah F. Purdy and Orrison Blunt

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. FLOYD JONES, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
AUGUST 2, 1861.

EXTRACT FROM CHAPTER 480, LAWS OF 1860.

SEC. 14.—The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York, who shall receive a notice of an election, shall, without delay, deliver a copy of such notice to the Board of Supervisors of said County, and each Supervisor of said County; he shall also cause a copy of such notice to be published once in each week until the election therein specified, in such newspapers in said County, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and the County.

Pursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized.

JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS TO AMEND the Constitution so as to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. *Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That the Constitution of this State be amended as follows: The sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is hereby prohibited; and no law shall be enacted or be in force, after the adoption of this amendment, to authorize such sale; and the Legislature shall by law prescribe the necessary fines and penalties for any violation of this provision. *Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that in conformity to section one of article thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, March 13, 1861. }

The foregoing resolutions were duly passed. By order of the Senate. JAS. TERWILLIGER, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 5, 1861. }

The foregoing resolutions were duly passed. By order of the Assembly. HANSON A. RISLEY, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I have compared the preceding with the original on file in this office, and hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.

D. R. FLOYD JONES, Secretary of State.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PUBLIC MARKETS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1861. }

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States and the Governor of the State of New-York, having set apart THURSDAY, the 26th inst., as a day of fasting and prayer, notice is hereby given that all of the public markets will be closed on that day. For the better convenience and accommodation of the public, they will be kept open for business until a late hour on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., preceding.

By order of the City Inspector.

JOHN SLOWEY, Sup't of Markets.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE BOOKS for Taxes on Personal Estate will be opened for payment at this office on MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1861, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. Due notice will be given when the Real Estate Tax-books will be opened.

JAMES KELLY, Receiver of Taxes,
New Court-house, Park.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED: HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. DR. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, advertisers, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this valuable work, for $1, of RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; H. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st., New-York; J. H. Johnson, No. 66 State-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etat Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

DR. HOMER BOSTWICK WILL CONTINUE the practice of his profession, and give especial attention to operative surgery, diseases of the Throat, Consumption, Female Complaints, Nervous Debility, and Impotency caused by youthful indiscretion. Dr. B.'s book on this latter subject, with hints to young men and women before and after marriage, is of vital importance to them; and every family should possess this valuable book.—*From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Price, $1. It may be had at his office, No. 35 East 12th-st., six doors west of Broadway; at GODFRIES, No. 831 Broadway, and at RICHARDSON'S, No. 1 Vesey-st. Office hours from 8 until 12, and from 6 until 8 P. M.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage-stamps, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, Albany, N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S GREAT BENEFACTOR.—The greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERTAIN diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. The only place it can be had genuine. $1 per vial, with a book.

MEDICAL.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $5 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, manufactured only at FREDERICK BROWN'S Drug and Chemical Store, northeast corner of 5th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia. Attention is called to this valuable remedy, which should be in every family at this season, and for the Army and Navy it is indispensable, curing affections of the stomach and bowels, and is a certain preventive from the effects of bad water. Be sure to get the genuine, which is sold by all respectable druggists in New-York, &c.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee, $5.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$11
Second Cabin Passage..........6

Ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. J. Leitch.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. Cook.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. Anderson.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept 25.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 9
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

The steamship
GREAT EASTERN,
Having fulfilled her contract with the British Government, will sail from
NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL
on SATURDAY, Oct. 5.

Rates of passage:
In First Cabin, $95@$135, according to state-room accommodation, all other privileges being equal.
In Third Cabin, from $35@$50.

Suites of first-class apartments, for families, may be engaged by special arrangement.

The GREAT EASTERN will leave Liverpool, on her return trip, TUESDAY, Oct. 29.

She will leave New-York (second voyage) Nov. 23, 1861.

Plans of the ship can be seen and engagements made for freight and passage on application to

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 12.
The United States Mail
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at noon.

This steamer—unsurpassed for safety and comfort—has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers. For freight or passage apply to

SAMUEL M. FOX, } Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
GEO. MACKENZIE, }

The steamer ARAGO will sail Nov. 9.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, Ireland. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron steamships as follows:

KANGAROO..........SATURDAY, Sept. 28.
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY, Oct. 5.
EDINBURGH..........SATURDAY, Oct. 12.

And every SATURDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	80	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	85	Steerage to Paris	38
First Cabin to Hamburg	85	Steerage to Hamburg	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New-York: From Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to WM. INMAN, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st.; or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM ship NEW-YORK, G. WENKE commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock, M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA via NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City,

On SATURDAY..........Sept. 14
On MONDAY..........Oct. 14
On MONDAY..........Nov. 11
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........60

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 25th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the AFRICA, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board.

The PERSIA will sail on the 9th of October.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

PASSPORTS PROCURED BY
A. W. KENNEDY, Notary,
No. 153 Bowery, corner Broome-st.

PASSPORTS—UNITED STATES—PREPARED and issued at the Government Agency, 34½ Pine-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave *via* Pavonia Ferry from foot Chambers-st. 7 A. M., Express; 8 A. M., Mail. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 9 A. M., Milk, *daily*, for Otisville. 11 A. M., Accommodation, *daily*, for Port Jervis. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh. 5 P. M., Night Express, *daily*, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train stations, and runs only to Elmira. 6 P. M., Accommodation, for Hornellsville.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York, at 9 A. M. for Greenport; 3:30 P. M. for Yaphank, and on Saturday to Greenport; 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 5:30 P. M. for Farmingdale. For Hempstead, 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of boat from James-slip.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER, &c.—On and after Sept. 16, the steamer NAUSHON will leave Robinson-st. pier daily at 3¾ P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, Express train will leave Bergen at 7 A. M., and Long Branch at 7¾ A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 12½ P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY Railroad. Summer arrangement. Express train for Albany, Troy, north and west, leaves 26th-st. station at 11 A. M. For local trains see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't-Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD FOR NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:15 and 9:15 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Suffern at 4:25 P. M. T. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, 1861.
GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY.
TWO SUPERB DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES,
IN THE AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
At each of which will be produced the domestic drama,
THE CROSS OF GOLD;
OR, THERESA'S VOW,
which is full of thrilling interest; and also the laughable farce,
THE TWO BUZZARDS,
which has never failed to convulse the audience with merriment.
Who will not see them? Remember,
LADIES, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES,
that this arrangement enables you to enjoy those interesting performances and return home before dark. Remember, also, that in addition to all this is to be seen, at all hours, without extra charge,
THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
OR RIVER HORSE.
FROM THE RIVER NILE IN EGYPT,
The most extraordinary creature in the whole animal kingdom.
THE GREAT BEHEMOTH OF THE SCRIPTURES,
which is so graphically described in the Book of Job.
He is strictly an
AMPHIBIOUS ANIMAL,
living under water or out of it; will float on the top of water,
WALK ON THE BOTTOM OF A RIVER,
under water, and may be seen at the Museum in the
ARTIFICIAL RIVER, SWIMMING AND WALKING,
as if frolicking in his native stream, the historic Nile. He is accompanied by
SALAAMA, HIS ARAB KEEPER,
who is himself a curiosity as a specimen of that historic tribe of men. Also, just obtained at great expense, and now to be seen swimming in the large tank in the Aquaria,
A LIVING SHARK,
beside a great variety of other living Fish, Turtles, &c., &c.
WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY.
SEA LION, MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, MONSTER SNAKES, AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, &c.
Miss DAWRON, the Double-voiced Vocalist,
Mlle. MATILDA E. TOEDT,
The talented young Violinist, &c.
Admission to all, 25 cents; Children under 10, 15 cents.

TWO LIVING WHALES

NOW ON EXHIBITION,
AT JONES' WOODS.
Admission only 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents. The 2d and 3d av. cars convey passengers to 65th-st., within five minutes' walk of Jones' Wood.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW BURLESQUE.
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY NIGHT, TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
Will be presented, a new and indescribable curiosity of literature, comprising comedy, farce, burlesque, spectacle, melo.drama, opera, ballet, etc., entitled the
SEVEN SONS,
with the following cast of characters:

Diavoline, an old favorite, formerly one of the Seven Sisters	Miss Laura Keene
Columbia	Miss J. H. Allen
Satanella, another of the Seven Sisters	Miss Sara Stevens
Tartarus, afterwards Ike, a Yankee boy, and Hezekiah Peabody, a Yankee pedlar	Mrs. Lotty Hough
Asmodeus, afterwards Hank, a fast boy, afterwards Mlle. Marie, a French lady, afterwards a Fire Zouave, with a Union Song	Mrs. Chanfrau
Diavolus, afterwards Tim Toggles, an imported tiger, afterwards Dr. Dashaway, an equestrienne	Miss Ione Burke
Molasses, afterwards Jack, a sailor	Miss Frances
Rhadamanthus, afterwards Harry, a news-boy	Miss Dillon
Sulphurus, afterwards Han, a Dutch boy, afterwards the Fraulien pumper neckel	Mrs. Marlowe
Memphistophiles, afterwards a young man about town	Miss Robertson
Pluto, King of Hades, afterwards Cuffee, irrepressible as ever, in everybody's way, continually breaking out in a new place with a new Union song	Mr. J. G. Burnett
Cæsar, afterwards Dr. Fussall, special war correspondent of the Thunderer, fully impregnated with the belief that he who don't fight but runs away, will certainly have the best chance of living to fight on another occasion	Mr. Levick
Jake Butt, a New-York boy, other than which no description is necessary	Mr. H. F. Daly
Fred. Flutter, an English fop, formerly an officer in the Crimea	Mr. Marlowe
Mickey McGinnis, one of the great unwashed, a Sixth Ward Politician	Mr. Dillon
Machiavelli, afterwards Sleekwit, an unmitigated Abolitionist	Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Alexander, afterwards Von Slyck, a gentleman of Teutonic origin, who has been spoiled by his appetite	Mr. C. Burnett
Policeman, one of the regular blue and pewter	Mr. W. E. Richardson
Imp	Mr. J. D. Bilby
Mrs. Pluto, the mother of the Seven Sons, as well as the maternal parent of the Seven Sisters, (it is trusted the excellence of the first rendition of this character will apologize for its second introduction	Mr. C. Peters

THE MUSIC OF THIS OLLA PODRIDA,
including
A NEW OVERTURE,
and new entr'actes, composed and arranged by
THOMAS BAKER
THE EXQUISITE SCENERY
painted by Messrs.
JAMES M. ROBERTS,
and
MINARD LEWIS.
THE NEW AND ELABORATE MACHINERY,
By JOHN M. SMART.
NOVEL PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS,
By MR. HENRY and Assistants.
Doors open at 6½, commence at 7½.
Box book now open. Seats secured ten days in advance without extra charge.

WINTER GARDEN.

TO-NIGHT and EVERY NIGHT, the brilliant and beautiful comedienne,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
Will appear in the charming burlesque of CINDERELLA, which has been produced with new music by the Conductor, CHARLES KOPPITZ, including a medley overture, with solos from every instrument; new and brilliant scenery by GETZ, and new and startling effects. The cast includes, in addition to Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Mrs. W. R. Blake, Mrs. Skerrett, Miss Emma Hall, Miss Lothian, Messrs. A. H. Davenport, Lewis Baker, Harry Pearson, &c.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PLEASURE BAY AND BRANCH PORT.—The steamer LONG BRANCH, Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE BRANCH PORT.
Tuesday, Sept. 10, 12 M.	Wednesday, Sept. 11, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 12, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 12, 2 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 13, 8½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 13, 3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 14, 2½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 15, 9½ A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 15, 3½ P. M.
Monday, Sept. 16, 11½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 17, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 17, 2½ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 18, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 18, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, 8 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 19, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 20, 8½ A. M.	Friday, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 21, 9 A. M.	Saturday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 22, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 22, 3½ P. M.
Monday, Sept. 23, 9 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 24, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 11½ A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 25, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 25, 12 M.	Thursday, Sept. 26, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 26, 12½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 27, 1½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 28, 2 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 29, 8½ A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 29, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 30, L. Branch only, 7 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 30, Red Bank only, 7:15 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 30, L. Branch only, 3 P. M.	

Fare 35 cents.

The LAURA will connect for Red Bank and intermediate landings, on and after July 3.

John Liming's stages will connect with this boat for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan Village. Fare 80 cents.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 10, 8 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 9, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 11, 9 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 10, 12 M.
Thursday, Sept. 12, 9½ A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 11, 12:45 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 13, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 12, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 14, 3:20 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 13, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 16, 6 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 17, 6½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 18, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 18, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.	Thursday, Sep. 19, 7½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 20, 3:10 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 20, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 21, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 7½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 25, 8 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 24, 11 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 26, 9 A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 25, 11½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 27, 9½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 26, 12½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 27, 1½ P. M.
	Monday, Sept. 30, 2½ P. M.

FARE 35 CENTS.

The LAURA will connect for Ocean House, Pleasure Bay and Long Branch, five minutes before the Highland Light.

To and from Eatontown and Shrewsbury, by H. Johnson's Stages, and Steamer Highland Light. Tickets on the boat or stage.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMO, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning, leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone, on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR NORFOLK, CONNECTING BY RAILROAD with Danbury, Bethel, Ridgefield, Kent, Westport, Southport, Fairfield, &c. The fast steamer ALICE PRICE leaves daily at 2 o'clock, from Catharine Market-slip. Fare 50 cents. Leaves Norwalk daily at 8½ A. M.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA leaves foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Fare, $7 to Buffalo, if you get your tickets at No. 239 Broadway, corner of Park-place.

HARTFORD DIRECT.—THE STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave Peck-slip daily, at 4 P. M., Sundays excepted. Cabin fare to Hartford $1 50; deck, $1.

STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS.—TIME changed to 5 o'clock P. M., instead of 6. On and after Thursday, Sept. 5, leaves James-slip for Orient, Greenport, Sag Harbor, the Hamptons, Southhold, Mattituck, &c.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE ELM CITY leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for morning trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Train for Meriden and Hartford leaves New-Haven at 11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERMANN.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING OF THE WEEK.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.
Admission, 50 cents. Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Orchestra stalls, $1.
Box office, Academy of Music; Sibell and C. Breusing's.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
THE INAUGURATORY PROGRAMME.
FRIDAY—CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
First appearance of Mme. HERMANN.
First Night of the Comic Programme.
PRESTIDIGITATORIAL MATINEE.
SATURDAY MORNING, AT 12½.
FIRST PRESTIDIGITATORIAL MATINEE.
FIRST PRESTIDIGITATORIAL MATINEE.
Admission to all parts of the house..........50 cents.
NO RESERVED SEATS. NO RESERVED SEATS.
NO RESERVED SEATS. NO RESERVED SEATS.

WALLACK'S.

CAUTION.—The public are respectfully requested not to purchase tickets on the sidewalk. None will command seats but those procured at the box-office.

NOTICE.—It is respectfully intimated there will be no free-list or complimentary admissions, excepting only the usual privileges of the Press.

OPENING NIGHT OF THE NEW THEATRE.

Architect, Mr. Thomas R. Jackson, No. 229 Broadway.
Masonry by Messrs. J. M. & W. Shute, 221 West 18th-st.
Carpentry by L. Baldwin, No. 207 Bowery.
The iron-work, of new and elaborate design, manufactured expressly for the theatre, by George R. Jackson & Co., No. 201 Centre-st.
The proscenium and carved decorations by J. W. Baster, No. 386 Bleecker-st.
The upholstery draperies by G. L. & J. B. Kelty, No. 357 Broadway.
The superb chandeliers, gas-fittings and fixtures throughout, by Mr. Stephen Philbin, No. 707 Broadway.
The plumbing by Frambach & Parsel, 6th-av.
Stained glass and papier-mache decorations, by Mr. W. Gibson, Gibson Buildings, Broadway.
Oil-painting throughout, and panneling of front entrances, by R. B. Fosdick, No. 145 5th-av.
Ornamental and fresco painting, by Messrs. H. Isherwood and Charles Engles.
Gilding of the interior, Mr. James Timony.
The carpets, green curtain, matting, &c., from Julian Brothers, No. 422 Broadway.
The new and improved stage machinery, by Messrs. Van Hatten and Becroft.
The border proscenium draperies painted by Sig. Primo.
THE ACT DROP
designed and painted by that admirable artist,
MR. HILLYARD.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25,
The evening entertainments will commence with a Grand National Union Overture, composed by Mr. R. Stoepel.
After which.
MR. WALLACK
Will have the honor of addressing the audience.
To be followed by a new Comedy, by Tom Taylor, Esq., in three acts, with appropriate
SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES
And incidental Music, entitled,
THE NEW PRESIDENT.
DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:

FRENCH.	
De la Rampe, a theatrical manager	Mr. Lester Wallack.
Belcour, a leading actor	Mr. Floyd.
Vaubelle, first tragedian	Mr. Winters.
Bagoutin, first old man	Mr. St. John.
Griboulard, low comedian	Mr. Browne.
Lindor, walking gentleman	Mr. Hardy.
Toupet, wig-maker	Mr. Willis.
La Jaconde, leading actress	Mrs. Boey.
Colombe, her daughter	Miss Madeline Henriques.
Mlle. Ronceulle	Mrs. Reeves.
Mlle. Girouette	Miss Crocker.
GERMANS.	
The Grand Duke of Kleinstadt Waldstein	Mr. C. Fisher
Count Wetterhalm (Prime Minister)	Mr. Norton
The Landgrave of Braunsback	Mr. Reynolds
The Baren Von Dampfnoodel	Mr. Blake
Gen. Fraunback	Mr. Parslee
Col. Krebs (Chief Valet to the Duke)	Mr. Young
Herduk	Mr. Charles
The Princess Wilhelmina (the Landgrave's sister)	Miss Mary Miller
Mlle. Von Griffenheim (her lady in waiting)	Mrs. Vernon
The Baroness Von Dampfnoodel	Miss Mary Gannon
Fraulein Von Pfeffier	Miss Carman

Master of the Horse, Lord High Treasurer, Minister of Finance, Soldiers, Courtiers, Ushers, Ladies, Peasants.

ACT I.
GRAND SALON AND HALL OF AUDIENCE,
In the Ducal Palace of Kleinstadt Waldstein.
A Conspiracy—A Duke in Difficulties—The Envoy's Arrival—The Children of Parnassus and the Manager's Plot.

ACT II.
RUINS OF THE OLD ABBEY ON THE RIVER SIDE.
The ingredients of this act consist principally of cross purposes, hawk and buzzard, plot and counterplot, mistakes, confusion, love, jealousy, general surprise and a thunder-storm.

ACT III.
TERRACE AND GARDEN OF THE PALACE DURING A FETE CHAMPETRE.
In this act the plots and plans devised by man's ingenuity are turned to good purpose, and made subservient to the happiness of all parties, by woman's wit. The comedy will conclude with
A MINUET
AND
CHARACTERISTIC DANCE
BY
ALL THE CHARACTERS,
Composed by Mons. PAUL BRILLIANT.

Between the first and second acts of the comedy Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL will introduce a novel and peculiar Melange, entitled a
MUSICAL PANORAMA OF BROADWAY.
The parts will consist of
1. Harbor of New-York—A Calm Sea—Evening Gun from the Man-of-War—Roll of Drum, &c. 2. Music on Shipboard—"The Sea." 3. Dodworth's Band with Seventy-first Regiment. 4. Scottish bagpipes with Seventy-ninth. 5. Barnum's Museum Brass Music on Balcony. 6. City Hall Mass-Meeting, Fifes and Drums. 7. Assembly Rooms—Ball—The Lancers. 8. Bryant's Minstrels—"Aint I Glad?" 9. Canterbury Hall—"Billy Barlow." 10. Niblo's—Circus—Ship—Ballets—Castagnets. 11. Laura Keene's—Schottish—(Triangle) Bird Polka. 12. Winter Garden—Violin Solo. 13. Clinton-place Hand-organ. 14. Dodworth's Rooms—Classical Music. 15. Wallack's Theatre—Camille Mazourka. 16. Academy of Music—Anvil Chorus. 17. Fifth-avenue—Serenade. 18. Thirty-second-street—Railway Gallop—Bell—Whistle, and other locomotive effects.
Between acts 2 and 3,
MAZOURKA ON VERDI'S "UN BALLO IN MASCHERA," BY R. STOEPEL.

Boxes and Parquet, 50 cents; Orchestra stalls, $1; Private Boxes for seven persons, $7. Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Mr WALLACK..........Proprietor and Manager.
Stage Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Prompter..........Mr. MOORE.
Treasurer..........Mr. MOSS.

"Uprouse ye. then, my merry, merry men,
It is our opening day."
GRAND OPENING DAY OF THE
PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY,
NO. 563 BROADWAY,
Next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York,
On SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1861.
The wonders of the world and beauties of nature, hitherto hidden, now revealed! Showing that the handicraft of man follows on the heels of Nature.
Wonders of the brain and *pons Varoli*, where the seat of the mind or soul is supposed to be.
Wonders of the five senses—seeing, hearing, smelling, taste and touch.
Extraordinary freaks of Nature, together with wonders from Paris, Florence, Munich and England.
Wonders of Life, actually showing hidden life within life.
Wonders of accouchment, wonders in hermaphrodites, wonders in obstetricy, wonders of embryology, wonders of osteology.
WONDERFUL.
1,700 parts of the human body at one view,
AND GREATER WONDERS STILL
In the
SEPULCHRE, OR PATHOLOGICAL ROOM!
Lectures daily, together with surprising, interesting and unprecedented experiments in chemistry.
Open daily, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.

Palace Garden, corner 14th-st. and 6th-av.
On this WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, 1861,
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
AFTERNOON commencing at 2½ o'clock;
EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock,
in which all this Splendid Equestrian Troupe perform.
TO-MORROW, THANKSGIVING DAY,
Mme. TOURNAIRE and the celebrated Horse KIELE appear. Admittance, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

CANTERBURY MUSIC HALL,

No. 585 BROADWAY.
SONGS, DANCES,
BURLESQUES, PANTOMIMES.
A. M. Hernandez, Sam Sharpley, Charley Fox,
J. H. Budworth, Mlle. Marietta, Mlle. [illegible]
SOUTHERN REFUGEE EVERY NIGHT.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID [illegible] the war, on exhibition every evening at [illegible]. The proprietors having other business will sell this [illegible] and magnificent work of art at a bargain. Apply [illegible] 720 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET—WITH SCENERY, wardrobe and properties; immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, &c., No. 34 Elizabeth-st.

CARD.—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS WILL not open at Niblo's Saloon Oct. 1. My bills stating so are incorrect. GEORGE CHRISTY.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEROTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

EXCURSIONS.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO CAMPS ON STATEN ISLAND—Fare 6 cents by Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall-st., between the Battery and South Ferry. Boats leave every hour from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. On fine Sundays, every half hour to 7 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN MR. L. L. ARNOLD and Mr. A. F. DESSAUER being dissolved, Mr. C. F. WASMANN becomes this day a member of our firm, which will continue business at No. 66 Liberty-st., under the former name of L. L. ARNOLD & CO. New-York, Sept. 23, 1861.

UNION PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

THE MOST ACCURATE LIST PUBLISHED.

The following list, which has been arranged with great care, gives the names of our prisoners now at Richmond, and the nature of the wounds of those who are under surgical treatment. While it is probable that the list is not perfectly accurate, it doubtless contains fewer errors and omissions than any yet published. To the kind thoughtfulness of the surgeons who have recently returned from captivity, the friends of those who were left behind are indebted for the valuable information here given, and we here append their names: Alfred Power, Surgeon, and W. H. Wilson, Assistant Surgeon, New-York Second Regiment; Washington A. Connelly, Volunteer Surgeon; Andrew McLetcher, Surgeon, New-York Seventy-ninth; James Harris, Surgeon, Second Rhode Island; R. A. Goodenough, Assistant Surgeon, Brooklyn Fourteenth; and C. W. Le Boutillier, Minnesota First:

SECOND MAINE VOLUNTEERS.

Co. G—Wm. H. Severance.

Co. H—A. G. Gleaves, H, M. Blaisdell.

Co. B—Privates W. F. Griffin, C. S. Morris, W. J. Devereaux, J. D. Perkins, J. W. King.

Co. C—Privates J. F. Spaulding, E. P. Hanscomb, Jas. F. Davis, Jr.

Co. D—Privates L. R. Haskell, T. H. Palmer, G. W. Lord, R. Emory.

Co. E—Private H. L. Perkins.

Co. G—Privates J. M. Clewley, J. A. Bailey, H. Block, Ben. Fraser, Jr., A. Fenton.

Co. H—Privates H. H. Scribner, O. F. Millett, O. Dillingham, D. B. Mason, S. Hurd.

Co. J—Privates Ed. McTaggert, James Banks.

Co. K—Private S. D. Gates.

Co. F—John Coney.

Not Classifie l—John Reed.

Wounded.

John Coy, strained ankle by spent cannon ball; Dennis Mahoney, bullet in the left hand and side.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. D—J. C. Gilman, private.

Co. E—Henry L. Perkins, private.

Co. F—Francis Hall, private, died Aug. 4; John W. Withaus, private.

At Hospital No. II.

Co. H—David B. Mason.

J. C. Gilmon, (company not stated,) left thigh.

THIRD MAINE VOLUNTEERS.

Co. B—Sergeant Charles C. Drew, T. H. Welsh, John Jones.

Co. C—John Sawyer.

Co. E—A. H. Sprague.

Co. F—Sergeant Morrison, Robert Chapman.

Co. G—Howard Crosby, Joseph Morgan, C. Henrickson.

Co. H—George W. Pillsbury, Albert Foss, Martin Foss, W. L. Taber, F. W. Mirrow.

Co. I—C. H. Brerdin.

Not classified—John F. Goodwin.

Wounded.

Joseph Crassey, musket-ball through the neck and shoulder; Corporal Stephen Russell, right leg broke by bullet; L. Ballard, bullet through right leg; Augustus Crosby, bullet in left side; Horace Hunter, not stated; Albert C. Ballard, not stated.

FOURTH MAINE VOLUNTEERS.

Hospital Department—C. F. Perry.

Co. A—E. W. Ellis, Sanford Sylvester, George W. Sylvester.

Co. D—Horace H. Haskell, J. S. Gray, H. B. Storey.

Co. H—H. B. Washburn, Joseph Trimm, Miles Jackson.

Co. I—George W. Dwelley.

Co. E—A. Robinson, F. W. Hall, W. M. Packard.

Co. C—C. H. Brookings.

Not classified—J. Marston, Jonathan Wright.

Wounded.

H. A. Cotagin, bullet through left fore arm and side; E. G. Barlow, left fore arm broke by bullet; Crosby R. Brookings, slight wound; J. A. Sparhawk, bullet through face and neck; Lieut. Charles H. Burd, buck shot in head; Chas. O. Fernold, right arm amputated; H. B. Washburne, slight wound; Roscoe Trevett, bullet through fore arm; Dennis Cannon, shell wound in shoulder; Nathaniel B. Gowan, bullet through right leg and fore arm; Arthur D. Matthews.

FIFTH MAINE VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—John Rogers.

Co. D—Lawrence Hassett, John Willis, Jack Connelly, E. R. Blundell.

Co. H—Horace Pratt, Peter Horan, H. M. Stinson, R. B. Kendall, H. W. White.

Co. J—W. B. Robertson.

Co. F—John Logan, Adams Johnson.

Co. G—E. C. Oovell.

Co. K—Ezra Goodwin.

Co. E—W. S. Robinson.

Not designated—H. Q. Buzzell.

Driver—Michael Kelly.

Wounded.

Crawford Dunn, cannon shot in elbow; arm amputated.

Co. K—D. B. Wood.

SECOND NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

Co. D—Henry H. Emerson, Sergeant Jacob Hall, A. D. Leathers, A. F. Kidder, Christie Jones, Henry West.

Co. I—Moses L. Eastman, N. B. Robinson, A. L. Hall, Reuben F. Stevens.

Co. B—Corporal Thomas E. Baker, C. H. Perry, G. H. Clay, Henry Moore, W. Holden, Charles S. Cowper, George C. Emerson, John L. Fitz, Wells C. Haines.

Co. C—John Davis, Frank K. Tucker, Frank F. Wetherbee, John Barker, Daniel Martin, T. A. Emerson, John A. Barker, Joseph Burleigh.

Co. E—Fifer J. R. Morse, L. W. Coldbath, Charles Chase.

Co. F—G. E. Dow, Clark Stevens.

Co. G—John H. Barry, —— Bowman.

Co. H—Heman Allen, Galen Grout, Samuel Joy, W. H. Walker, Woodbury Lord, Henry Tibbetts, Samuel M. Jay.

Co. K—George Sawyer, Jr., Oliver L. Allen, Chas. Ridge, C. J. Marshall.

Co. A—John T. Wheeler, John L. Rice, D. I. Brooks, Charles Sebastian, G. H. Whitman, D. S. Jayneth, George Heaton.

Wounded.

Simeon M. Heath, pistol-shot through left leg; W. F. Oxford, bullet through right thigh; Nelson Howard, bullet through left knee; Frank F. Weatherbee, shell wound in leg; Wells C. Haynes, right thigh broke by bullet; W. H. Walker, bullet through left side; Moses L. Eastman, bullet through left thigh; Oliver L. Allen, slight wounds; Henry H. Emerson, trampled by cavalry; Henry West, spent cannon-ball, left hip; Woodbury Lord, bullet through right leg; Josiah Burleigh, bullet through forearm; Charles H. Chase, shell wound in right thigh; Henry H. Bowman, cannon-shot, left leg amputated; John L. Rice, bullet through left lung; Clark Stevens, bullet through right hip; Henry Tibbets, bullet and buckshot through left hand; G. S. Heaton, bullet through left foot; Daniel A. Brooks, Company A; Franklin Tucker, Company C.

SECOND VERMONT VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—Wm. E. Murphy.

Co. B—Warren Gifford, H. L. Brackenreed.

Co. C—Albert L. Groves, P. A. Streeter, Joseph R. Wheeler.

Co. D—D. K. Stickney, P. Flaherty, J. Murray.

Co. E—G. A. Martin.

Co. F—B. Taylor.

Co. H—Alonzo W. Paris.

Co. I—G. K. Lewis.

Co. K—Edgar E. Grinnell.

Wounded.

John Cowing, bullet through ankle; Jeremiah Bolton, right thigh; John Leonard, left arm broken by bullet; R. M. Pratt, bullet in elbow, arm amputated; Elisha L. Kables, not stated; Andrew J. Noyes, right thigh broke by bullet.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. C—Ed. Gilson, not stated.

FIRST MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—J. R. Heyward.

Wounded at St. Mark's.

Co. G—Privates Richard Rowe, heel; Thomas Parker, right arm.

Co. H—Geo. W. Gray, hip.

SECOND MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

Co. E—Privates Isaac Alexander, and Lyman Adams.

No wounded reported.

THIRD MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

T. V. Donovan, musician.

FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

Co. D—Samuel A. Cote, Henry T. Briggs.

Co. G—W. C. Bates, Cyrus Hosmer, Sydney Rice, Henry Wheeler, Edward Wheeler.

Co. H—W. Shanley.

Co. K—Chas. T. Childs, Samuel Chandler.

Co. B—F. L. Tibbetts.

Co. C—Edward Forter.

Co. F—E. B. Williams.

Wounded.

James H. Griggs, bullet through left elbow; E. J. Williams, bullet through left arm.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. H—Henry A. Angier, private.

Co. K—S. E. Chandler, private; Conover A. Babcock, private; Stephen O'Hara, face.

ELEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

Co. G—W. K. Edgar, F. L. Clark.

Co. D—Michael Hughes, John Kilroy, John McCarthy, Silas Ingram.

Co. E—Robert Thornton, J. D. Birch, George W. Dorr, Joseph Carroll, Daniel Lewis, J. W. B. Lipman, Daniel Blanchett, T. V. Denavin.

Co. F—Howard J. Stone, Joseph French.

Co. H—Edwin Foster, C. R. T. Knowlton.

Co. C—W. W. Whitcomb, F. Hebrerer.

Not classified—Hugh Miller.

Wounded.

John McGlinn, right arm amputated; John Carroll, right arm broken by bullet; Sergeant R. T. Warner, bullet through right thigh; Daniel Lewis, bullet through left shoulder; Daniel Blanchard, slight wound; James [illegible], bullet through left chest; Albert C. Farmer, bullet through right knee; Marcus [illegible], pistol shot in head; James Sheridan, ankle broke by bullet; Ferdinand Haberer, bullet through right forearm; Albert E. Farmer, bullet through thigh; James Rigby, shell wound in shoulder; Edwin Foster, bullet through left foot.

Co. A—Thomas Burden, First Lieutenant, died Aug. 15.

Co. F—William Edds, E. Hayes, privates; Leonard Gordon, Captain; Jas. N. Clark, in right hip; Wm. F. Letcher, in left leg; Ed. Hayes, left leg fractured.

FIRST RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—Private Amos M. Bowen.

Co. B—Private D. W. Barnes.

Co. C—T. D. Smith.

Co. G—James Seamans, Edward Holmes, Joseph Pollard.

Co. K—S. B. Simmons.

Not classified—Zachariah Jacob.

Wounded.

Alfred Waldron, bullet through left thigh.

Joseph Pollard, slight wounds.

John A. Clark, bullet in right thigh.

T. W. King, bullet in thigh.

Albert T. Shurtleff, arm amputated.

Albert Penno, not stated.

Andrew J. White, not stated.

SECOND RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS.

Co. F—Sergeant L. T. Rodgers and private Albert F. Smith.

Co. K—Privates John McCabe and S. W. Graves.

Second Battery—Wagon-Master George A. Stetson.

Wounded.

Isaac C. Rodman, bullet through right thigh; James McCabe, bullet through right thigh; Charles Bean, bullet in head; Timothy C. Sullivan, right hand amputated; John Barry, bullet through left hip; —— Hines, bullet through right leg; John Clark, bullet through left hip; Francis C. Greene, left leg broke by bullet; Hugh Healy, bullet through right thigh; Charles W. Farnum, bullet through both thighs; Danl. G. Shipper, bullet through left thigh; Henry L. Jacques, bullet through left lung; Oliver S. Mattison, bullet through right leg; Wm. J. Crossley, bullet through left thigh; Mich. Monahan, bullet through right thigh; J. B. Burt, bullet through left thigh and neck; Joseph C. Barnes, bullet through right knee and left ankle; Isaac N. Cobb, bullet through hip; Joshua W. Brown, bullet in right knee; E. C. Rounds, bullet through left hip; Lathrop A. Besse, bullet through left knee; William W. Aborn, bullet through neck; Alonzo Bradford, bullet through left thigh; Thomas W. May, bullet through left leg; Esick B. Smith, not stated; Joseph Brooks, canister wound in back; Lamax King; Frank Jeffers, in right leg.

Second Battery—James A. Goldsmith.

FIRST CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.

Co. B—N. Sanger.

Co. H—Private Henry Judson.

Co. E.—J. N. Jennings, Alfred W. Haddinett.

No wounded.

SECOND CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—Corporal Wm. E. Rich,

Co. B—Corporal John Jennings.

Co. C—Charles A. Murray.

Co. E—Martin Harvey.

Co. F—S. A. Cooper.

Co. H—John McManus, E. C. Lamb.

Wounded.

Co. K—James McCawley.

THIRD CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.

Co. E—Private Mark Killbrid, W. R. Moulton.

Co. F—J. D. Gilmore, Joseph Paight.

Co. H—W. Schleim.

Co. I—A. L. Benedict, A. E. Bronson.

Co. K—James Kennedy, Charles E. Galpin.

Co. A—E. S. Blue.

Not Classified—George O'Brien, George Weed.

Wounded.

John L. Francher, shell wound on the right leg.

NEW-YORK SECOND MILITIA.

Co. G—Sergeant Wm. A. Tucker, James McTiernan, George W. Isham, Albert Hopkins.

Co. A—Mark L. Mount, Patrick McGovern, Alex. Foley, F. H. Kenney, Wm. Kerr, John McFarland, George Donaldson, Daniel McCurdy, John Reynolds, John Monroe, Jacob Blauvelt, Robert Earl.

Co. F—Patrick McCormick, James McFarland, Robert Tate, James Murphy.

Co. F—John Maguire, Charles Vanderhoof.

Co. C—Andrew Morrow.

Co. H—Lawrence Farley, Paul Garneux.

Co. B—Wm. Fawcett, H. W. Stroud, Wm. Laport, A. M. Howard.

Howitzer Corps—John Paxson, Leon Lavares, Thomas Mullery.

Wounded—At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. D—Lewis H. Donatt, Orderly Sergeant.

Co. H—George Buckman, private.

Co. I—Wm. Savage, John Crigian, privates.

Co. B—H. Donett, First Sergeant—left arm amputated.

THIRD NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—Martin Ritchie.

Wounded.

Martin Ritchie, right arm broken by bullet.

NEW-YORK EIGHTH MILITIA.

Co. B—Privates Robert H. Shafto, Geo. G. Nellis, and E. Pinto.

Co. E—W. A. Greene.

Co. C.—R. Linen.

Color Bearer— —— Blonk.

Wounded.

Robert Linen, musket-ball through thigh; Charles Venable, musket-ball through elbow; Wm. A. Green, slightly wounded; O. H. Swift, bullet through elbow; John Clune, left thigh and right arm by bullet; James H. Denny, slight wound.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Alfred A. Whitehouse, A. D. Whitehouse, right arm amputated.

NEW-YORK FIRE ZOUAVES.

Co. I.—Private Calvin Gerard.

Co. C.—Wm. G. Bishop.

(The remainder of the prisoners of the regiment have been transferred to Castle Pinckney.)

Wounded.

Thomas Carroll, musket ball through right hand; Fred. Totsling, musket ball through left thigh; John B. Miller, bullet through right side; Wm. Heath, pistol shot in face; Sergt. J. M. Snary, bullet through right thigh; Henry P. Hale, bullet through head; Patrick Finn, left arm broken by bullet; Edward Lyons, bullet through left thigh; James H. Murry, bullet through right leg; William Hymns, bullet through both thighs; Moritz Steubel, bullet through left ankle; William Grivan, bullet through left foot; John Hopkins, bullet through right thigh; Patrick Connolly, slight wound; James McGlynn, bullet through left thigh; W. W. Braglon, bullet through right breast; William F. Wilson, bullet through hip and thigh; Sergeant John Campbell, bullet through right foot; Gilbert H. Brower, bullet in mouth; Ira Wilson, bullet through right shoulder; Henry Smith, not stated; Henry P. Hale, not stated.

At St Mark's Hospital.

Co. A—Henry Harrison.

Co. B—John F. McGrath, Robt. Burns.

Co. D—Edward A. Pour, died Aug. 27; John Farlow, Ceo. R. Smith, G. Fosdich.

Co. J—Lewis H. Metcalf, Francis M. Wilkins.

Co. F—James B. Rogers.

Co. H—Robert Cunningham.

Co. I—Solomon Tyack, David Small.

Co. H—Wm. H. Clark, V. M. Fink, died July 31.

James P. Rogers, G. McCown; Frank Wilkins, left leg; L. H. Metcalf, left leg amputated; John Farlow, head and left side; Wm. H. Clark, right thigh; Wm. Noll, left foot badly wounded; Robert Brown, head and hip; John Dunn, left leg.

NEW-YORK TWELFTH VOLUNTEERS.

Co. D—Private Frederick Darby.

Co. I—F. N. Dugan.

Co. K—Wm. Johnson.

THIRTEENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Co. F—John Reando, D. B. Aldridge, John Ballinstine, Henry Bilby, A. W. Pepper, H. J. Garbitt.

Co. D—John J. Brown, John M. Eldridge.

Co. H—Geo. Piggott, Wm. Piggott, Charles Vidder, Peter Kelly.

Co. K—Almond Raymond, Wm. Kelly.

Wounded.

Sergeant James Baird, shell wound in ankle; John Stermer, bullet through right foot; Geo. W. Bulby, left arm broke by bullet; John Williams, not stated; Frederick Warmer, right leg amputated; James Kelly, slight wound, right leg; J. B. Nichols, not stated; John Williams, not stated.

St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. C—Philip Nant, private.

Co. F—John Reando, private; Michael Connors, (company not known,) left arm; Philip Nant, (company not known,) left leg amputated.

NEW-YORK FOURTEENTH MILITIA (BROOKLYN.)

Co. A—Privates John Mack, James Keating.

Co. B—Privates William Dakin, William Blydenburgh, Robert Bold.

Co. C—Privates John H. Weise, William Dewitt, Henry N. Steward, Frank A. Howland, A. Wolstencroft.

Co. D—Sergeant Henry Holmes; privates John H. Warner, Isaac H. De Groff, F. J. Bearns, Geo. W. Divenger, A. Tickner, G. W. Bennett and Wm. Williamson.

Co. E—Privates Alfred Copley, Patrick McManus, Malcome Stone, Charles E. Davenport, George H. Rodgers.

Co. F—Privates Robert Adams, Wm. H. Baldwin, H. Montanus.

Co. G—Corporal Wm. Stewart; privates Sidney Burr, Edward Degan, Thomas Graham.

Co. H.—Privates Frank W. Richmond, Wm. McCauley, John Jelly, George Bliss.

Co. I—Simeon Richardson.

Wounded.

Augustus Thierry, bullet through both legs; Henry Jokes, arm fractured by bullet; Jacob Dietz, bullet through hip; Francis Lowery, fracture of left leg by bullet; Stiles Middleton, bullet through right thigh; Simeon H. Richardson, bullet through right thigh; C. A. Ten Eyck, bullet through muscle of abdomen; Charles R. Prescott, right thigh amputated; Joseph A. Cambell, left thigh broken by bullet; James H. McClung, slight wound; Thomas McClusky, bullet through muscles of back; Lester T. Wiggans, bullet through right thigh; Michael Kelly, bullet through knee; W. L. Mansfeld, bullet through ankle; John Bradley, right arm fractured by bullet; Henry D. Baldwin, bullet through chest; John Gillen, shell wound on head; W. H. Van Horn, bullet through wrist; Joseph Warfing, bullet through left leg; James Murray, bullet through left hip, and head; Malcolm Stone, slight wound; Henry Montanus, slight wounds.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. C—Jos. McHenry, private; Jos. E. Darrow, private.

Co. D—Wm. Revere, private.

Co. E—Alfred Copley, private.

Co. G—John McGunnigle, private, died Aug. 18.

Co. I—Felix Coscadden, died Sept. 14.

COMPANY NOT STATED.

F. Hardiman, left arm; Jos. Darrow, hip; Jos. McHenry.

EIGHTEENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—Henry B. Stall, John Chamberlain.

Co. B—Abram Crosier, C. B. Potter.

Co. H—Chester C. Shaw,

Co. K—Hugh McKinley.

Wounded.

John W. Browning, slight wound.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Chester C. Shaw, Corporal.

NINETEENTH NEW-YORK.

Wounded.

Samuel Tobias.

TWENTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Co. E—Sergeant John H. Jenks.

Co. H—Private Walter Hart.

No wounded.

TWENTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Co. E—Sergeant Wm. H. Merrill, J. T. Clague, Mitchell Magitrick.

Co. H—C. H. Hunt, John R. Stout, William Aplin, H. P. Boyd.

Co. K—John M. Simmons, H. S. Wells, Charles Nash, Orson Jewett, J. Mudge, Volney Mudge, Chas. Dwinelle, J. C. Fowler, Jacob Tucker, H. Vandresser, Chas. W. Tibbitts.

Co. C—E. M. Davis, George W. Dunn, W. Barnes, C. F. Yeuney, George Butler, W. Van Alstyne, Ford Fanning, John Boyden.

Co. D—C. W. Platt, C. B. Fairchild, Wm. F. Trail, John Slogan, James McCauley.

Co. G—G. Agard, A. H. Hunt, T. J. Briggs, Wm. Hall, John Merritt.

Co. I—J. H. Reading.

Co. F—Leonard Corby, E. H. Warner, E. M. Watrous, A. Gerrig.

Co. A—John Chamberlain.

Co. B—A. H. Crowell.

Wounded.

Charles W. Platt, slightly wounded; Solomon Ward, left hand shattered by shot; Joseph Butler, musket-ball through neck and shoulder; John Metzer, musket-ball in wrist and hip; Edwin Bond, bullet through right leg; Wm. Welch, canister-shot through mouth; George Marshall Anderson, shell wound in left ankle; Charles W. Berry, slight wound; Wm. Hanlon, right leg amputated; Theodore Yates, canister wound in right thigh; J. R. Johnson, left thigh broke by bullet; Sergt. J. G. Willman, right leg fractured by bullet; W. P. Sampson, bullet through right foot; S. A. McKune, bullet through right hip and muscles of abdomen; Ely Barrett, bullet through body; John W. Bishop, bullet through left thigh; Henry S. Wells, slight wound.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. A.—Thomas Smith.

Co. D.—James Coon.

Co. E.—Sergt. W. H. Merrill.

Co. F—Leonard Crosby.

Co. G—John Merritt.

Co. H—Charles H. Hunt.

Co. I—Laurence Powers, J. O. Andrews.

Co. K—Delos Curtis, died July 27.

Co. not stated—Charles Demorest, left leg; J. S. Oliver, right foot.

Co. E—William Welch, Julius A. Crandell, Wm. Milenan.

THIRTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Co. G—G. H. Alberts. No wounded.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Co. B—Louis H. Williams, Lewis Leonard, Alfred C. Bowers.

Co. I—Sergt. W. E. Straight, Edward Chevallier, Edwin Close, J. C. Smith, Byron Sweeza, John Jackson, William Phalon, F. V. Hamilton.

Co. K—James McCormick, Patrick Waters.

Co. F—Joseph B. Shephard, Henry Hilliard.

Co. C—Shemmelpfence, Joseph Meyers, Adolphus Keller, Samuel Schaublin, Adolphus Ahr, Albert Scharf.

Co. G—Thomas Casserly, Thomas Kerr.

Co. H—William Todd, George P. Boutwell, Hugh F. Dunnigan.

Co. D—Martin Donohoe, Lewis Walsrode.

Co. E—John Keisey.

Wounded.

Edwin Close, cannister-shot in hip; Sylvanus Green, bullet through right arm; Benjamin Taylor, right arm broke by bullet; Hen Van Narum, shell wound in face; Theodore V. Hamilton, bullet through right ankle; Hugh F. Dunnigan, bullet through right hand and ankle; Jacob Shemelpefang, bullet through left hip; Joseph Meyer, bullet through left elbow; Patrick Waters, bullet in head; Andrew Klaila, bullet in right shoulder; Albert Scharf, bullet through left arm and side; William Fielding, bullet through left hip; Albert Sharp, slight wound; Anthony Welder, bullet through right thigh; Ferdinand Kelly, bullet through right thigh; Calvin I. C. Gould, slight wound.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Joseph D. Potter, Major.

Co. B.—James H. Hart, Lewis H. Williams.

Co. C.—John Hirt.

Co. G.—Thomas S. Hamblin, First Lieutenant; Edward Sweeney.

Co. I—M. E. Straight, Orderly Sergeant; J. V. Harley, private.

Co. K—James A. Coburn, private; Wesley Sumner, private.

Hospital No. 2, Ward No. 3.

Co. G—Patrick McGinn, steward; Henry Hege, Charles Radiger.

Company not stated—John Gumberton, Jas. Hart.

NEW-YORK SIXTY-NINTH MILITIA.

Co. F.—Privates James Kane, Richard Dunn, Owen Donahue.

Co. A.—Thomas Brown, John Gaffney, Thomas Montgomery.

Co. B.—John C. McNeill, John Nugent, Wm. Moore, James Maginnis, Wm. Joyce.

Co. C.—Patrick Loyne, William Nedley, Patrick Blake.

Co. D.—Michael Coleman, George McCune, Jeremiah Costigan.

Co. E.—Robert H. Fitchett, Owen Duffy.

Co. G.—Thomas Dunbar, Stephen Connor, Michael Brennan, James M. Rorty.

Co. H.—Edward Magrath.

Co. I.—John H. Brown, Jeremiah Sullivan, George M. Disney, Charles King.

Co. K.—Sergeant Wm. Donohue, James Kane, Dan'l Cassidy.

Engineer Corps.—Thomas Maguire, James Gaynor, Edward Sweeney, John Cotter, Richard Flynn.

Color Sergeant.—John Murphy.

Wounded.

Michael Brennan, right leg fractured by bullet; John Moran, bullet through left leg; Edward Shaughnessy, bullet through right forearm; Owen Donoghue, bullet in right breast; Peter Kelly, bullet through hip and thigh; Dennis Shorter, bullet through chest; John Jackson, bullet through left leg; Thos. Montgomery, bullet through neck; John Benjamin Bate, bullet through left knee; Patrick Brennan, bullet in head; Peter Murphy, right thigh broke by bullet; Michael Keating, bullet through left foot; Patrick McGill, bullet through right foot; John McTague, bullet through left leg; Thomas Hughes, bullet through right arm and side.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Engineer Corps—John Hussey, private.

Co. A. — Bernard Reynolds, private; Jeremiah Peters, private.

Co. B.—Luke Doyle, private.

Co. E.—John Fitzgerald, private; Bernard Quinn, private; Wm. Powers, private, died Aug. 2.

Co. F.—Jas. Mulaney, Corporal, died Aug. 10; Dominick O'Malley, private; James Kane, private.

Co. G.—Thos. McNichol, private; Henry D. Higgins, private, died Aug. 7.

Co. H.—Thomas Herbert, private; Jas. McGrath, private.

Co. I.—Thos. Madigan, private, died Aug. 21; John Vaughan, private, died July 2.

At Hospital No. 2.

Robert Burns, John Donnelly, side and left leg; Thos. McMichol, through lungs; John Fitzgerald, right leg; Dom. O'Malley, left thigh; Thos. Herbert, left leg.

SEVENTY-FIRST N. Y. MILITIA.

Co. F—Private D. W. Whitaker, J. C. Stamler, J. H. Sanis.

Co. A—Edwin Cole, Charles Witpen.

Co. B—Edward Hennison.

Co. G—Enoch Tompkins.

Co. E—C. A. Pavey, J. P. Imley, J. W. Dickens.

Co. H—G. W. Smith.

In Hospital.

Co. C—R. D. Tompkins.

Co. G—Thomas Daisy.

Wounded.

Bushrod E. Vaughn, wounded in the face; Jacob C. Stamler, finger amputated; A. W. Whittaker, bullet through left leg; Thomas C. Deasy, spent, common shot in groin; Wm. P. Demarest, arm fractured by shell; Charles A. Pavie, bullet through the thigh; J. W. Bowers, slight wound; Alfred A. Hyde, bullet through right shoulder; George W. Green, left arm broken by bullet; John W. R. Mould, bullet in left shoulder; Wm. M. Smith, right leg amputated.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. B—T. E. Worcester, Sergeant.

Co. G—Enoch Tompkins, private; Henry Rockafellow, Orderly Sergeant.

SEVENTY-NINTH, NEW-YORK MILITIA.

Co. A—Thomas H. Lowe, Wm. Gage.

Co. I—Anthony J. Carrigan.

Co. B—H. C. Burke.

Co. K—George Morse.

The remainder of the prisoners of this regiment have been sent to Castle Pinckney.

Wounded.

Samuel McCartney, musket ball in left thigh; Wm. Fawcett, bullet through left elbow; Thomas H. Armstrong, slight wound; James Scott, slight wound; Charles Macavey, bullet through left hip; Stephen Crymble, spent ball, left thigh; Robert Perry, bullet through left side; James Colgan, bullet through right fore arm; Wm. Stevenson, bullet in head; Monroe Prink, bullet in head and right thigh; A. C. H. Webster, bullet in left thigh; Edmund Weatherall, bullet in head; Wm. Mitchell, bullet through left hand; John McCl[illegible], bullet through left hip and thigh; John Johnson, bullet through left side; Samuel F. Carlisle, right leg fractured by bullet; James Langland, bullet through left lower jaw; Charles L. Burns, bullet through left side; Joseph Gildersleeve, right arm amputated; Peter Thomson, three fingers, right hand shot away.

At St. Mark's.

Co. A—Thos. H. Lowe, private.

Co. B—David Donahoe, private. Died, Aug. 1.

Co. C—David A. Thompson, private.

Co. F—John Padbury, Sergeant; John I. Lucas, private; Andrew Paul, Corporal, died Aug. 11.

Co. G—John Potter, private.

Co. H—Robert T. Shillinghaw, Captain; John McKenzie, Orderly Sergeant; Edward J. Evans, shoulder and left arm; John Padbury, Sergeant, left shoulder; John Potter, left shoulder; David Thompson, body.

NEW-JERSEY VOLUNTEERS.

Co. H—Daniel Rogers. No wounded.

SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Not Classified—John Burritt. No wounded.

EIGHTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Wagonmaster, N. F. Palmer.

Hospital Steward, Ira Tripp. No wounded.

FIFTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Co. I—Wilson P. Palmer. No wounded.

FIRST MARYLAND VOLUNTEERS.

Co. I—Charles Carroll.

BALTIMORE BLUES.

—— Rosenbrantz.

FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEERS.

Co. E—James McLaughlin, George Wise.

Co. F—A. Spader.

Co. I—J. Morris.

Not classified—Christian Hunt, William Sergeant, Kane Kowrtzay.

Wounded.

Co. E—Haskell F. Proctor, private.

SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEERS.

Co. I—Paul Neumiller.

SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—Privates Theodore Burt, John Baudle, Carlos Burroughs, Myron Whaley, Richard Waldson, Andrew Scoville, Corporal Frank Williams.

Co. B—Privates James McCabe, George W. Williams, Samuel Boyl, George Robinson, waiter John Rafferty.

Co. C—Sergeants E. R. Stiles, W. W. Parmenter, E. W. Morey; Corporal I. F. Mack; privates William Biggs, F. Bodle, J. M. Burns, H. D. Claghorn, E. T. Curtis, J. M. Finch, A. Hubbell, A. M. Halbert, S. B. Kingsbury, E. C. Newton, J. S. Noble, A. Osborn, A. Parker, E. C. Root, W. H. Scott, D. H. Thompson, L. V. Tuttle, Leroy Warren, W. W. Wheeler, E. R. Smith, Harry Wood, Fife Major; S. T. Gill, Fifer; Horace Hunton, Drummer.

Co. D—Privates Charles Carroll, Benj. Jenkins, A. Dodge; N. K. Hubbard, Corporal; privates J. A. Rubicon, John Shelby, John Smith, A. E. Smith, P. H. Smith.

Co. E—Privates, James Butler, R. W. Blakesley, L. M. Blakesley, W. F. Bartlett, John Barks, Wm. Cherry, Geo. Downing, John Haun, John Sheltus, Geo. Sweet, Francis Stilwell, Wm. Gibbs, Zebet Fox; Sergeant Frank Wilcoxson.

Co. G—Corporal A. C. Logan: Privates Lemuel Bolls, Michael Hetlic.

Co. H—Corporal E. C. Palmer; Private J. N. Mohler.

Co. I—Privates James Johnson, D. H. Johnson, Charles Basine, James Snider, Fredy Larkins, Nicholas Fredenburg, G. W. V. Thompson, Morgan Lewellyn.

Co. K—Sergeant Adolph Kohlman; Privates Henry Ackerman, Simeon Beihl, Englebert Tendy, Gostav Gruevwold, Charles Haskell, Thomas Hatteg, John Miller, Christian Detniger, Solomon Reney, John Schmidt, Charles Stahl, Julius Wolf, Ant. Gitzeman; Servant, Adam Schwartz.

Wounded, at Hospital No. 2.

Co. C—Lucius Tuttle, R. W. Blakely.

TWELFTH OHIO VOLUNTEERS.

Co. G—James Stewart.

THIRTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEERS.

Co. H—J. Tram.

Co. F—G. B. Shaffer.

TWENTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEERS.

Co. C—Rueben Thomas, private.

FIRST MICHIGAN VOLUNTEERS.

Not Classified.

Charles Ingalls, Wm. Moore.

FOURTH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—A Benson.

Co. C—James Livingston.

Wounded.

Wm. Thornton, musket ball through left hand; Thos. S. Montgomery, bullet through right hand; C. S. Chapman, bullet through right leg; Frank A. Pease, slight wound; Hiram F. Lane, bullet through chest; Charles A. Brinkerhoff, bullet through body; Charles Kaufmann, ball through right forearm.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. A—Chas. Ingles, private; Wm. A. Cunningham, private, died Aug. 6.

Co. B—D. J. Briggs, private.

Co. C—D. M. Holmes, private.

Co. F—Joseph Hubbell, private; Emiel Sheppard, private.

Co. G—Peter Tuple, private, died Aug. 4.

Co. K—John Reich, private; George Parker, private, died Aug. 27.

At Hospital No. 2.

D. J. Briggs, right leg amputated below the knee; Emiel Sheppard, not stated; D. Morey Holmes, right ankle; W. H. H. Smith, not stated.

SECOND WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS.

Co. C—David Strong, Fritz Reghter, Daniel O'Brien, John House, George Best, W. S. Taylor, —McSkinnen.

Co. F—Wm. H. Upham, A. Henry.

Co. E—Prosper Stimson, S. D. Pitcher, W. H. Marden.

Co. K—Sergeant A. B. Gaskill, S. K. Hagadorn.

Co. D—Hugh Murray, J. S. Bell, John Jones, Andrew Bean, William McRea, Orville Wilcox, John Bell, J. Southard, Fred. Maine, J. Silman, John Hamilton, dead.

Co. A—Nathan Heath, Robert Welch, E. C. Marsh.

Drummer—Henry Rhode.

Co. B—J. M. Hawkins, G. F. Marshall, John Donovan, Robert Burns, Joseph Frame, S. P. Jackson, John Knoblock, dead.

Co. H—D. C. Holdridge.

Co. I—J. Gregory, George Dilly, W. Smith, F. Brune.

Not Classified—Horace Stroud, W. N. Owens, E. L. Reed.

Wounded.

David Strong, bullet through left lung; Sylvester D. Pitcher, shell-wound in left knee; Prosper Simpson, bullet through both shoulders; W. H. Upham, bullet through left shoulder; E. S. Best, bullet through both thighs; John House, bullet through left thigh; George A. Beck, bullet through left leg; F. Reikler, bullet through left side; Wm. McRae, slight wounds; Andrew J. Curtis, bullet through left thigh; J. S. Bell, slight wound; John Hoback, bullet through right thigh.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

Co. B—Privates S. P. Jackson, John Donovan, Auton Knobiauch, died Aug. 7.

Co. C—Second Lieut. William Booth, Corporal Belknap Fuguo, died Aug. 19.

Co. D—Privates Fred. H. Maine, Orand Wilcox.

Co. E—Second Lieut. John P. Erskin, Private Lotridge Fergusson, died Sept. 8.

Co. F—Privates J. Anderson, F. M. Lacy.

Co. G—Privates, John P. Christie, died Aug. 11; Daniel Crane.

Co. H—Privates, E. L. Reed, E. R. Reed.

Co. I—Private Wm. A. Owens.

Co. K—Private W. N. Mudin.

At Hospital No. 2.

C. C. Marsh, L. J. Perry, J. A. McIntosh, right thigh; Daniel Crane, (Co. G.) let arm; Jas. W. Anderson, left leg.

FIRST MINNESOTA VOLUNTEERS.

Co. A—W. H. H. Dooley, W. Schneider, W. Becer or Baker, Keefer.

Co. C—Charles J. Clark, Eugene Wilmer, C. Smith, H. William.

Co. F—Lieut. Welch, Charles W. Merritt, Henry Burgtof, Hans Halstead, J. W. Imeson, C. H. Hubbs, John Barrow, Frederick E. Miller, C. Mills.

Co. H—John White, Michael Yawman, Christian Bitka, A. J. Young, John Closer, Newton Brown.

Co. K—J. S. Eaton, J. D. Durfee, C. E. Lincoln, E. Remore.

Co. D—O. S. King, Theodore Brown.

Co. G—James Russel.

Co. I—Mark Kenney.

Co. E—Oscar Sears.

Not Classified—Eugene Wilmer, Oscar Noyes, Frederick A. Braun.

Wounded.

James R. McNally, fracture lower jaw by bullet; James E. Russell, musket-ball through left shoulder; O. S. King, slight wound; Mark M. Kenney, slight wound; John Barron, musket-ball through right shoulder; W. G. Randolph, bullet through chest and forearm; John O. Milne, bullet in chest, right forearm broken; Charles G. Tanner, bullet in right knee; Dennis Crandel, bullet in right foot; C. C. Marr, bullet in right lung; Wm. Potter, bullet in right shoulder; F. A. Braun, bullet in right foot; George Maddock, bullet through right forearm; J. B. Halstead, left fingers shot away, and amputated; J. T. Sallee, fracture of clavicle by bullet; W. J. Conley, bullet through left foot; J. L. Twitchell, three bullets in left hip; Henry Kroner, bullet through right leg; Henry A. Hubert, or Hubbard, bullet through left shoulder; Ernst Tresger, bullet through right shoulder; Joseph P. Garrison, bullet through left hip and pelvis; Chauncy Squire, not stated; Richmond Richardson, bullet through right arm; John B. Meggens, bullet through left shoulder; Newton Brown, bullet through right arm and lung; Sergeant Harris, bullet through left shoulder; —— Alderson, bullet through right lung; James Rawley, bullet through right hip; —— Ladd, bullet through stomach; J. Mosbinger, flesh wound in right side; E. Dresher, musket-ball through right shoulder; Levi Emery, musket-ball through hand; J. Barrows, musket-ball through shoulder; Sergeant H. C. Wright, musket-ball through left thigh; Charles Coombs, musket-ball through muscles of both thighs; J. M. Lee, musket-ball through right thigh; David Schonly, fracture of left leg, amputated.

FIRST KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS.

Co. B—Chas. W. Reif, private.

Co. K—Wm. [illegible], private; Christian [illegible], private.

Co. [illegible]—[illegible], private.

LINCOLN CAVALRY, PHILADELPHIA.

Co. C—J. V. Williams.

FIRST ARTILLERY, U. S. A.

Co. I—John Langdon.

Wounded.

Hermann Vuorgthanden, bullet through left leg; John Langdon, slight wound.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

George Gray, private, right thigh fractured.

SECOND ARTILLERY, U. S. A.

Co. D—John Dillon.

Co. E—William Desman, Henry Brown, Charles Brown, John Baur, George Hepp, Gotlieb Haller, Michael Nilan, Geo. Williams, Henry Hotcher. Musician—Thomas Maguire.

Not Classified—Augustus Shurtz.

Wounded.

George Robby, right foot amputated.

FIFTH ARTILLERY, U. S. A.

Co. A—Alex. Campbell.

Wounded.

Sergeant Stephen Kane, artillery ball through body.

FIRST CAVALRY, U. S. A.

Co. E—Alfred W. Burnham.

SECOND CAVALRY, U. S. A.

Co. C—James J. Cassidy.

Co. F—Edwin Tottersall.

Co. K—Edwin Smith.

SECOND DRAGOONS U. S. A.

Co. K—John Connell, John C. Bunch.

Wounded.

John Connell, musket ball through right hip.

SECOND INFANTRY U. S. A.

Wounded.

John Butler, cannister shot through foot; Thomas Wynn, bullet through thigh.

THIRD INFANTRY U. S. A.

Co. D—Richard Murphy.

Co. H—A. Buchanan, Patrick Murphy, Neil McLaughlin, Mark White.

Co. K—Patrick Burke.

Not Classified—C. H. Havens, Lewis Richmond.

Wounded.

Wm. R. Brannan, bullet through leg; Mark White, slight wound; Francis Pfiasterer, bullet through right leg; John McPhilips, bullet through right leg.

At St. Mark's Hospital.

J. Ford Kent, Second Lieutenant; Wm. Dickinson, Adjutant; Chas. H. Evans, private Co. B.

EIGHTH INFANTRY, U. S. A.

Wounded.

James Cunningham, Michael Collingham.

MARINE CORPS.

Co. D—Garrett Steiner.

Co. B—Genet Steiner, Josiah T. Hougton.

Not Designated.

J. Slemens, Henry Clark, M. Cannon, J. Lane, W. Bradford, A. J. Wood, G. Hunt, J. Hessler, E. Foley, H. McCoy, J. Cook.

U. S. NAVY.

Daniel Hall, Daniel Fox, Rufus Ashley, Calvin Cobb.

CITIZENS.

Carl Nieman, New-York City; John Hurdley, Illinois; Thomas Cooper, D. C.; W. H. Garges, Fairfax County, Va.; R. E. Garges, Fairfax County, Va.; A. S. Tennison, Fairfax County, Va.

J. L. Saunders, seaman.

Wounded.

Edward Taylor, Cincinnati; —— Rhielmann, not stated.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The Republican State Central Committee met, at the Delavan House, to-day. The attendance was good. The following officers were unanimously elected for the year: Chairman, SIMEON DRAPER; Secretary, JAMES TERWILLIGER; Treasurer, ISAAC SHERMAN.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, at least five hundred thousand men should be enrolled for the war at the earliest possible day, and that this State should furnish at least one hundred thousand of that number.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to adopt the most vigorous measures by public meetings, through the Press and otherwise, to arouse the people to the importance of supporting the Government with men and money in the present emergency.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the General Government the propriety of giving to each volunteer hereafter enlisted, either twenty dollars of the bounty promised to the soldier at the termination of the war, or one month's pay in advance at the time of his enlisting.

RELEASE OF THREE STATE PRISONERS.

JAMES W. WALL, of Burlington, N. J.; GEORGE L. BOWNE, of Cooperstown, N. Y., and Key West, Florida; and PIERCE BUTLER, of Philadelphia, were released yesterday from their confinement at Fort Lafayette.

Mr. WALL and Mr. BOWNE took the following oath;

"I do swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; and that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding. And further, that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever."

No oath was tendered to Mr. BUTLER, but he signed the following pledge:

"Be it known, that I, PIERCE BUTLER, have given my solemn pledge that during the present troubles, I will do no act hostile to the United States, and will not visit South Carolina without a passport from the Secretary of State."

THE RELEASE OF COL. JAMES W. WALL.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The friends of Col. JAMES W. WALL were greatly rejoiced to-day, upon the receipt of a telegraphic dispatch, from him stating that he had been released from imprisonment at Fort Lafayette.

MORE ARRESTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Drs. KREAMER and NIGHTINGALE, of Hunterdon, were arrested and brought to this city to-day. They are charged with treasonable conspiracy. It is alleged that they had been engaged in recruiting men for a treasonable organization called the "Sons of Liberty," with the motto "JEFFERSON DAVIS before ABE LINCOLN." Subsequently, it is said, the tack was changed, and recently, it is alleged, they have been enlisting men apparently for the Union, but secretly with the intention of serving the purposes of JEFFERSON DAVIS. The Grand Jury are examining the evidence against them, and will report during the present term.

ANOTHER ARREST IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

H. E. JOHNSTON, of the firm of JOHNSTON BROS. & Co's well-known banking-house, was arrested to-day, at the order of the Government.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE—WOOD MOULDINGS, &c.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD

Will sell, THIS DAY, Sept. 25 inst., at 11 o'clock, at No. 206 West 37th-st.,

A large quantity of wood mouldings, assorted patterns.

Also, immediately after the above, at No. 229 West 36th-st.,

One buggy-wagon.

One two-horse truck.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

WM. HOLLINGSHEAD, Auctioneer.

ALEXIS BRAGG & WARREN,

No. 30 WARREN-ST.,

Will sell at auction,

On FRIDAY, Sept. 27, 1861,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

1,000 CASES

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Due notice of future sales.

LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—DAMAGED GOODS.—LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, No. 29 Murray-st. and No. 33 Warren-st., will sell, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by order, and for account of the adjusters of Underwriters, the entire balance of stock damaged at the late fire, No. 45 Murray-st., consisting of woolen half hose, shirts and drawers, jackets, satinets, cloths, alpacas, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., an elegant, close, panel carriage, made to order at great expense. Has spring under-steps, hammer-cloth, and is lined with crimson silk, in perfect order. Any person wishing a carriage, cannot find a more [illegible] substantial one.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) Sept. 25, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesroom No. 52 William-st., a good variety of City Insurance Bank Stocks, Bonds, and other securities suitable for investments. For full particulars, see World, Evening Post, and Commercial Advertiser. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

750 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 44 Courtlandt-st., comprising a full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, to which we call the attention of City and country dealers. Catalogues on morning of sale.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK. THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, the stock of one of the first cabinet makers of this City, consisting in part of elegant solid carved and plain rosewood suites in satin, plush and reps; elegant rosewood armoir-a-glace, magnificent [illegible] round-cornered bedsteads and bureaus, &c., in black walnut, finished in oil; rosewood and walnut [illegible] library bookcases, elegant rosewood and walnut [illegible] carved walnut and oak buffets, oak and walnut library and dining-room chairs and other elegant furniture. The above is all of the very best manufacture, and will be positively sold by order of the assignee. The particular attention of those in want of elegant furniture is respectfully requested to this sale.

J. B. FREEMAN, Assignee.

STOCK SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I shall, as assignee, sell at public auction, at the stock salesroom No. 52 William-st., in the City of New-York, through ALBERT H. NICOLAY, auctioneer, at 12½ o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September, 1861, thirty-seven hundred (3,700) shares, par value, $100 each, of the Capital Stock of the "Persse & Brooks Paper Works." The works of said Corporation are situated at Windsor Locks, Connecticut. My title to the said stock is that taken by me as general assignee of the firm of Persse & Brooks, and the claim adverse to my title, made by a Trustee appointed in Connecticut, has just been withdrawn and abandoned, so as to enable me to make sale. The creditors of Persse & Brooks, who are entitled to the proceeds of the sale, are requested to attend and protect their interests. The stock will be sold in parcels to suit the convenience of purchasers.

GEORGE J. FORREST,

Assignee of Persse & Brooks.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1861.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PHILIP R. WILKINS WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 97 West 47th-st., elegant household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood sofas, chairs, and Voltaire chairs in satin brocatel, Voltaire chairs and lounges in worsted brocatel, centre and sofa tables, marble tops; carved rosewood bookcase, quartette tables, paintings, mantle clocks, pier-glasses, chandeliers, French bedsteads, enameled chamber suites, hair mattresses; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, China glassware, &c. Also, a large number of standard books, many of them rare and valuable.

A. B. CHAPMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT SALE of household furniture, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., comprising rosewood piano-forte, suites, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, mirrors, brocade and lace curtains, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china, glass, crockery, silverware, table cutlery, oil paintings, statuary, black walnut and mahogany chamber furniture, bedding, &c. Also, basement and kitchen utensils. Sale positive.

A. J. BLEECKER & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, the farm of the late Nathaniel Dezer, deceased, in the town of North Bergen, (about 5 miles from Hoboken ferry,) New-Jersey, to be sold in lots of from 2 to 15 acres. All the lots of upland are pleasantly situated, commanding an extensive and picturesque view of the surrounding country, and are eligible sites for country residences. Further particulars at No. 7 Pine-st.

A. W. DURYEA, } Executors.
W. H. DAY,

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Store No. 141 Broadway, an elegant stock of first-class work, consisting of parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites; parlor secretaries, library bookcases, buffets, mirror cabinets, sideboards, extension tables, centre and fancy tables, mattresses, lounges, chairs, &c. Catalogues at sale.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

ALL WEDDINGS SUPPLIED WITH Cards and Envelopes of latest styles. Samples by mail.

A. DEMAREST, Engraver,

No. 182 Broadway, corner of John-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TWELFTH WARD UNION MEETING.

THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the Twelfth Ward was held on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, inst., in Washington Hall, Harlem. JOHN W. BOYCE was called to the Chair. The following gentlemen were chosen Vice-Presidents:

Daniel Devlin,
Bartlett Smith,
H. B. Perkins,
John M. Reed,

Louis Brozie,
Chas. M. Decker,
James Doyle,
C. Swackhamer,
John R. Farrington.

Aug. F. Smith,
John U. Gent,
James Crowe,
Andrew Carrigan,

George Thompson, Stephen Roberts and John B. McKean were chosen Secretaries.

Patriotic and stirring addresses were delivered by Jas. Mackean, John Keynton, Thos. C. Fields, Hon. Abram Wakeman, Hon. Wm. Harris, H. P. Allen, Esq., and Stephen Harris, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In times of public danger, when the institutions and Government of our country are in peril, and their integrity and stability threatened by rebels and traitors, it becomes the bounden duty of every good and loyal citizen to rally for their defence, and to make every needed sacrifice of life and property that they may be preserved, and

Whereas, At this time, a most unjust and unrighteous war is being waged on the part of the so-called Confederate States against the Government of the Union—a Government at once the wisest and most beneficent with which any people has ever been blessed; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Union-loving and loyal citizens of the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, in public meeting assembled, desire to put on record the declaration of our unalterable attachment to the union of the Government of these United States, and of our determination to maintain them alike against open enemies and secret foes.

Resolved, That we will give every aid within our power to the Executive in the prosecution of the war—that men, munitions and money shall be freely supplied for its prosecution—and that our sympathies and prayers shall not be withheld until a glorious and triumphant issue crown our arms with success.

Resolved, That we can confidently appeal to the experience of the past as an evidence of what we have felt and desired in the matter, in the exodus of so many of our brave volunteers from our City and our Ward in defence of our country. That as our State and local Governments require to be carried on, and we are now approaching the season of our annual election for public officers, it is our declared opinion that no man should be chosen to office, whatever be his other qualifications, unless he is for the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, now and forever, and that none but such be chosen to represent this section of our City, nor any part of it, so far as we can exert our influence.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen, together with the officers of the meeting, be and they hereby are appointed a Committee to control and direct the Union organization of this Ward, and to take the necessary measures to have none but Union candidates presented for the suffrages of the people:

D. S. Jackson,
Thos. C. Fields,
Henry J. Brown.
John W. Boyce,
Jas. H. Welsh,
Thos. C. Freeborn,
Dennis Welsh,
John Moore,
A. C. Vandewater,
The. E. Tomlinson,
Wm. H. Johnson,
James P. Fagan,

James Mackean,
Patrick McGann,
Asa L. Shipman,
Benson McGown,
Edw'd Fitzgerald,
Alpheus Clark,
Wm. Headding,
Wm. Kehoe,
Shepard Knapp,
Wm. Johnson,
Wm. Waterson,
Jno. W. Audubon,

A. V. Williams,
Wm. Capplin,
Jacob J. Mentzes,
Joseph Ebling,
Charles Hann,
Henry P. McGown,
John Poole,
Theodore F. Tone,
John E. Devlin,
Gillespie Miller,
Wm. M. Smith,

JOHN W. BOYCE, Chairman.

JOHN B. MACKEAN, }
STEPHEN ROBERTS, } Secretaries.
GEORGE THOMPSON, }

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, &c., &c.

The subscriber will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, the RECIPE and directions for making and using a simple vegetable butter, that will in a few days remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, SALLOWNESS, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clean, smooth and beautiful. Those wishing the Recipe will please call on, or address, with postage,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, &c.,

No. 831 Broadway, New-York.

GRAND UNION DEMONSTRATION OF THE CITIZENS OF THE NINTH WARD—WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 25, at the Jefferson Assembly Rooms, cor. of Greenwich and 6th avs. Hon. Hiram Walbridge, Col. Wm. B. Rankin, Hon. Waldo Hutchings, and Ethan Allen, Esq., will address the meeting. The Union Glee Club will be present. Ninth Ward, arouse for the Union! By order Committee on Organization.

James W. Farr,
Wm. H. Gray,
Geo. F. Merklee,

Thomas Lawrence,
Wm. H. Gedney,
James Michaels,

Henry W. Smith,
A. J. Campbell,
Jas. H. Waring.

E. J. HAMILTON, Chairman.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing, or to take care of children; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation. Call at 79 West 27th-st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook, which she understands in all its branches, and would have no objection to assist in the washing; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 68½ West Washington-place.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; can refer to some of the best families in the City for reference. Can be seen or addressed for two days, at No. 160 East 7th-st., Room No. 5.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE American Vegetarian Society will be held at Dr. Trall's Lecture Room, No. 15 Laight-st., New-York, on THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON and EVENING, Sept. 25, 1861. WM. METCALF, President.

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES and one single horse, bay color, about 15½ hands, perfectly gentle, and believed sound; the property of a gentleman leaving for Europe; can be seen at Lawrence's stables, No. 58 West 15th-st.

BINNS' MILLINERY—LARGEST IN THE WORLD.—Millinery opening THIS DAY, at No. 581 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, up stairs. Trade supplied. Ladies' and children's hats of every kind. L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 581 Broadway. Great bargains.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL would like a situation as child's nurse and seamstress, or to do washing; City or country. Call at No. 266 West 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; would assist in chamberwork, if required; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 6 West 32d-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN leaving for Europe, a situation for his coachman, who can bring unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at No. 17 East 16th-st.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY, DANBURY, Conn., for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1. For circulars apply at HALL & SONS' Music-store, No. 543 Broadway.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, CONVENIENT to Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, may be obtained, with board, at No. 72 2d-av. References exchanged.